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XL-NO 14

KING EDWARD NEAR DEATH.

Early This Morning It Was Reported He Passed a Good Night--No Complications.

SLEEPING AT MIDNIGHT;
DOCTORS WERE WITH HIM.

Clergymen Offered Prayers in the Churches--Asked the People to Pray.

THE CORONATION IS POSTPONED

An Operation Performed Upon His Majesty Yesterday Afternoon, For a Form of Appendicitis--A Large Abscess Removed--The Rough Element Celebrated In London Last Night, In Spite of the King's Grave Condition, and a Portion of Society Held a Coronation Dinner--The Queen Bore Up Bravely--The Thinking People Stunned by the Calamity.

LONDON, JUNE 25--8:03 A. M.--THE KING PASSED A GOOD NIGHT. THERE ARE NO COMPLICATIONS.

London, June 25--4:50 A. M.--At 20 minutes past 4 this morning the officer of the guard at Buckingham palace informed a representative of the Associated Press that he understood there was no development in the King's condition.

At that hour the palace was everywhere closed and there were no signs of life about the building except the sentries outside and a small lot of messengers and reporters awaiting a possible bulletin.

London, June 25--4:45 A. M.--Sir Frederick Treves, Sir Francis H. Laking and Sir Thomas Barlow remained at Buckingham palace all night.

The Associated Press learned that about midnight last night his majesty enjoyed some refreshing sleep.

Stricken on Eve of Coronation.

London, June 25--With dramatic suddenness the king has been stricken down upon the eve of his coronation. Last night he lay in a critical state at Buckingham palace.

King Edward is in a room facing the beautiful gardens of Buckingham palace and far from the street and crowd. If last night's progress is maintained he will probably tide over the effects of his severe operation, which has successfully removed the local trouble. But should any complication occur, such as septic peritonitis or blood poisoning, it is feared his majesty's present physical and nervous condition would prove unequal to the strain involved. There was consequently intense anxiety as to the outcome. The king's doctors believed that his majesty would have been dead before now except for the operation. His condition became so alarming Monday night that at one time it was feared death might ensue before the surgeon's knife could afford him relief. Intense swelling of the extremities, accompanied by alarming symptoms of mortification, constituted the emergency which demanded an immediate operation. To the last the king tried to avoid this, and he was willing to be carried to the abbey for the coronation ceremony in order that it should occur as arranged. The influence of Queen Alexandra was enlisted, however, and at an early hour yesterday morning the royal patient was prepared for the operation, which, even in the skillful hands of England's best surgeons, was fraught with grave danger.

An Operation Performed.

Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon his majesty was moved from his couch to the operating table and the anesthetic was administered. Sir Frederick Treves made the incision near the patient's groin and carried it upwards, with an outward slant, for nearly four inches. The obstruction was removed and a tube was placed in the affected intestine. King Edward's first words when he returned to consciousness were to ask for "George," and the Prince of Wales, who was waiting in the next room, was immediately admitted to his father's presence.

While the operation was being performed the great central court yard of Buckingham palace, so lately the scene of such brilliant gatherings, was utterly deserted and an impressive silence reigned throughout the building.

Among the hundreds of postpone-

ments caused by the sudden illness of the king was that of the publication of the list of coronation honors.

Portsmouth was perhaps the keenest sufferer among all who lost financially as a result of the postponement of the coronation. The harvest Portsmouth expected to reap from the naval review will now be lost to the city.

The bonfires which top the hills of the United Kingdom from John O'Groats to Lands End, will not be lighted. They will be kept intact, however, in the hope of the celebration being held at a later date.

Queen Alexandra has borne the strain of the past week with the bravest spirit. She was always fearful of what might happen. Her majesty took her part in the festivities at Ascot and elsewhere without revealing any sign of her inward anxiety, and when she was told yesterday that an operation was imperative and that the coronation would have to be postponed she quietly answered: "Have I not felt that this would happen?" and asked, "How does the king bear it?" Upon receiving an assuring reply Queen Alexandra exerted herself to appear cheerful and to devise means to lessen the king's grief and disappointment, although she was evidently greatly distressed.

The idea was mooted in some influential quarters yesterday that with a view of preventing the disappointment of the public Queen Alexandra should be crowned alone next Thursday and the king should be crowned to be thankful to join, at this juncture, in prayer to the Almighty for blessing on his majesty, the king, and for his speedy recovery. The first two players in those prescribed for the visitation of the sick might be used for this occasion."

The archbishop of Canterbury also asks for "the public and private players of all in behalf of the king, in his serious illness."

A large congregation in St. Paul's cathedral listened yesterday afternoon to the bishop of Stepney, who is one of King Edward's intimate friends. The bishop referred to the king's recent presence in the cathedral at the peace thanksgiving as a sad contrast to yesterday's circumstances, and asked his congregation to pray for his majesty, the royal family, the king's physicians, and to learn to hope. Then followed a solemn pause, while the vast congregation knelt reverently in silent prayer. A short service of intercession followed. Many Americans were present at St. Paul's. A service similar to the one held there was also held in St. George's chapel by the dean of Windsor.

Coronation Postponed.

A brief notice was published in The Gazette, as a result of which the entire state, social and business ar-



KING EDWARD VII.

rangements throughout the country are paralyzed. The order was dated from the earl marshal's office and reads as follows:

"I have to announce that the solemnity of the coronation of their majesties, King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra, is postponed from the 26th to a date hereafter to be determined."

The best informed opinion placed the date of the coronation in about three months' time, provided King Edward progresses well in the meantime.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour then went in to congratulate Queen Alexandra, and afterwards an informal and perhaps historic discussion occurred between the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught and Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and several other members of the cabinet.

Before the end of the afternoon over 2,000 callers, who included nearly all the foreign representatives in London and members of the house of lords and the house of commons, had inscribed their names on the visitors' book at Buckingham palace. All the royal princes called personally on the Prince of Wales and bade him goodbye. The majority of them were to leave London this morning for their respective countries.

Will Only Carry Out Charity Fêtes.

In spite of the royal wish that the provincial celebrations be carried out as arranged, many towns abandoned the festivities which were to be held, although at Liverpool and other large cities hurried meetings were called and it was decided to carry out all the charitable arrangements as previously made. The leading business houses of London decided to keep open June 26 and 27, although the banks will probably be closed those days.

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THE DEMOCRATS MET.

Pennsylvania Democratic Convention Convened at Erie, Today, by Creasy.

PATTISON LIKELY THE NOMINEE

For Governor, the Way It Looked Last Night--Guffey Declared For Him Yesterday--Protest of Philadelphians Over Representation.

Erie, Pa., June 25--The Democratic state convention convened at noon today in the Park opera house, being called to order by State Chairman Creasy.

It was known last night that A. B. Osborne, of Erie, was to be temporary chairman and Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, permanent chairman. John S. Rilling, of Erie, was selected by the state executive committee for temporary chairman, but declined on account of illness.

Looks Like Pattison Will Win.

The chances last night were in favor of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Philadelphia. Pattison's most formidable rival is ex-Congressman James Kerr of Clearfield, whose adherents were making an active canvass and professed to be confident of the outcome.

The other candidates are George W. Guthrie, of Pittsburg, and Colonel John A. Woodward, of Bellefonte, neither of whom was thought to have much show for the nomination. National Committeeman James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, whose adherents claimed he holds the balance of power in the convention, yesterday declared for Pattison and predicted his nomination on the first ballot.

Pattison's managers made overtures to Guthrie to support him for lieutenant governor, if his delegates would vote for the Philadelphian, but their offers were declined. Guthrie said again last night that he was in the fight to stay and under no circumstances would he accept the nomination for second place.

Ex-Judge John C. Reburn, of Armstrong county, will probably be nominated for lieutenant governor. If Guthrie persists in his refusal to become a candidate for that office, National Conventions Not Mentioned.

The platform was drafted by Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, and approved at a conference last night of the party leaders. The platform makes no mention of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms and deals almost entirely with state issues.

A caucus of the Philadelphia delegates was held last night, at which it was decided by a vote of 58 to 21 to vote as a unit on all questions.

Word was received here last night from Harrisburg that Mayor Vance McCormick would not accept the nomination for secretary of internal affairs. Senator William Miller, of Carlisle, will probably be nominated. His friends said he would accept and the indications were he will be the unanimous choice of the convention.

Yesterday was a busy day for the managers of the rival candidates for governor. With the exception of Woodward, all the candidates have headquarters. Woodward was not making an active campaign, and if more than one ballot is taken he may withdraw after the first ballot. He had neither headquarters nor shooers outside of a small delegation from his home county of Centre.

First Ballot, Said Pattison.

Kerr and Guthrie were directing their campaign from adjoining rooms at the Reed house, and nearby, on the same floor, were the Pattison headquarters. Pattison was in personal charge of his forces and predicted he will be nominated on the first ballot. Ex-Judge James Gay Gordon, of Philadelphia, is one of Kerr's most active supporters. Guthrie's supporters seemed to be confined to the 13 delegates from Allegheny county, although it was claimed the delegates from Fayette and other western counties will vote for him on the first ballot.

Attempt was made yesterday to array the delegates from counties having a large laboring vote against Pattison by circulating a small card on which was printed these words: "Vote for Hon. Robert E. Pattison, the hero of the Homestead strike. Nine men workingmen's graves attest his courage and fidelity in suppressing the uprising of virulent labor."

When Kerr learned that such a card was in circulation he immediately sent word to the Pattison headquarters that he was not responsible for it and did not believe in that kind of politics.

Kerr After Pattison delegates.

Kerr started in yesterday morning to break in the delegates instructed for Pattison before the Clearfield candidates entered the contest, and last evening he claimed to have made inroads on a number of such delegations. The Philadelphia delegation, on strong, arrived here yesterday morning in a special train, and its leaders were working for Kerr. Yesterday afternoon a special train bearing 700 Guthrie shooers from Pittsburgh arrived and marched in a body

from the station to the headquarters of their favorite, where a levee was held by the candidate and his managers.

George E. Mapes, of Philadelphia, secretary of the state committee of the Union party, is here to attend the convention. Mr. Mapes said the committee will meet in Philadelphia next week to determine its policy in the gubernatorial campaign. It is within the power of the committee to determine whether or not to call a state convention for the nomination of a ticket or the endorsement of any of the candidates already nominated or to be nominated.

Frank J. Fitzsimmons, of Scranton, will make the nominating speech for Pattison. Charles A. Fagan, of Pittsburgh, will nominate Guthrie; David F. Fortney, of Bellefonte, will name Woodward.

Gordon May Second Nomination.

Should Kerr's managers decide upon ex-Judge David L. Krebs, of Clearfield, to nominate him, his nomination will be seconded by Judge Gordon. The nominating speeches for lieutenant governor and secretary of internal affairs will be very brief.

Two important amendments to the rules adopted by the state committee at its annual meeting in Harrisburg last April will be taken up by the convention for final action. One fixes the basis of representation in the convention on the vote for the Democratic candidate for president, instead of the Democratic candidates for state offices, as now required by the rules. The other provides that in case of a deadlock in a senatorial, legislative, or senatorial district the state chairman shall appoint a representative, who shall make the nomination from and among the candidates. The liaison committee, created by the last state convention to investigate party conditions in Philadelphia, at a meeting yesterday afternoon, decided to make no formal report to today's convention. The committee may file a written report later with Chairman Creasy.

Protest of Philadelphia Delegation.

The Philadelphia delegation has made a formal protest against the preparation of Chairman Creasy in appointing 29 delegates to that county and refusing to recognize the 60 delegates elected at the recent primaries. The Philadelphians protest against the apportionment as made by the state chairman for the following reasons:

First--Because it is in violation of the rules of the Democratic party of the state.

Second--Because it is unjust, in that it is based upon and in recognition of votes cast in the Democratic column, as or

Third--Because it fails to recognize and compute in ascertaining the proper representation. Democra-

tes cast in the Union column, as or

Fourth--Because it is illegal.

Fifth--Because it is unjust, impo-

itive, and detrimental to the interests and welfare of the Democratic party in state and city.

Couldn't Designate Right Delegates.

Sixth--Because, if the chairman's apportionment is permitted to stand, Philadelphia, will be without representation, as it is impossible, legally or otherwise, to designate which 29 of the 60 delegates are entitled to recognition.

Seventh--Because the apportionment made by the chairman throughout the state is not uniform and is inconsistent, in that representation is given in some counties to men who voted for the Democratic candidates but who are not Democrats, while in Philadelphia representation is denied to Democrats who voted for the Democratic candidates according to and in obedience to the order and under the direction of the state organization.

Notable Speeches In House.

Washington, June 25--Two notable speeches marked the closing of the general debate on the Philippine civil government bill yesterday. They were made by Mr. Landis, an Indiana Republican, and by Mr. Williams, a Mississippi Democrat. There were big demonstrations after each concluded. The other speakers yesterday were Messrs. Ball, of Texas; Jones, of Virginia; Shafrro, of Colorado, and Crumpacker, of Indiana. The latter closed the general debate for the bill with a strong speech.

To Create New Forest Reserve.

Washington, June 25--The Senate yesterday passed bills creating a national forest reserve in the southern Appalachian mountains and ratifying the agreement between the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians of the Indian territory and the United States. Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, was unable yesterday to secure consideration for his motion to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of the omnibus statehood bill, but gave notice that he would demand that it be taken up today.

Twenty-Five Killed by Lightning.

Madrid, June 25--While a funeral was being held in a church at Pimerio, in the province of Orense, yesterday, the building was struck by lightning and as a result 25 people were killed and 38 were injured.

KING EDWARD IN GREAT DANGER.

Physicians' Bulletins Not Encouraging.

EDITORS RECEIVE ORDERS.

People to be Advised to Fear the Worst--Foreign Embassies Returning to Their Homes--Coronation Ceremonies Delayed for Months, Even if the King Recovers.

London, June 25--The bulletin issued by the King's physicians at 10:30 this morning said his Majesty was very restless during the night, but obtained some sleep after 1 o'clock. He is free from pain, and no untoward symptoms have developed. Considering all circumstances the King may be said to be progressing satisfactorily. The bulletin, which was critically considered, has caused much alarm. It was noted that no allusion was made to the patient's temperature, but comfort was found in the statement that no symptoms of a disquieting nature had appeared. Foreign embassies are already leaving London, and within a day or two all will be gone, or will remain as private persons.

A bulletin issued at 2 p. m. said the King had passed a comfortable morning and his condition so far is satisfactory.

The highest medical authority says that until the tubes placed in the cavity of the abscess are withdrawn, it will be impossible to feel certain that the King will recover. It is feared now that peritonitis or hemorrhage will supervene, and the surgeons admit that an abscess of this

ROYALTY TO VISIT US.

Many Princes Coming to the United States This Year.

FAIRY CHINAMAN EXPECTED.

Prince Cheng Will Arrive in August. Grand Duke Boris of Russia Expected in July—Siam's Crown Prince Comes in September—King Menelik's Brother a Likely Visitor.

A year which has been memorable for international amenities will be rendered still more famous this summer and next fall, when several members of imperial houses will be entertained in the United States, says the Washington correspondent of the New York World.

The Grand Duke Boris, first cousin of the czar and younger son of the brother of Alexander III., the Grand Duke Vladimir, is scheduled to arrive in the United States in July. He is making a tour of the world and is now in India. He is not traveling incognito, but his visit is not official, and no state functions will be organized in his honor. On account of his near relationship to the czar, however, he will be accorded all the courtesy and formality possible at a season when the officials of Washington are scattered to the four corners of the earth.

Count Cassini has already informed Secretary Hay of the intentions of the imperial visitor. The secretary will be at his summer home at Lake Sunapee, N. H., and it will not be for him to receive the grand duke officially. Count Cassini has arranged, however, that the distinguished visitor shall pay his respects to the president at Oyster Bay. The ambassador has taken a handsome cottage at Bar Harbor, and some brilliant entertainments will be given there.

The grand duke will visit New York, Boston and Philadelphia, but it is not likely that he will go to Washington. He will land at San Francisco, where he will be met by Mr. Zelenoy, second secretary of the Russian embassy. After spending a few days in the metropolis of the Pacific coast he will cross the continent, making leisurely stops in such cities as interest him.

The grand duke is not yet twenty-five years of age and is unmarried. He is a soldier by profession and is at present a member of the imperial guard and colonel of the Azoff regiment of infantry.

Prince Cheng, another expected visitor, is a brother of the emperor of China. He is famous through his association with Li Hung Chang in the negotiations at the time of the Boxer trouble and because he was the envoy selected to apologize to the emperor of Germany for the killing of Baron Ketteler. He added to the gaiety of nations by refusing to kowtow to the emperor of Germany upon his appearance at court. He based his refusal on the ground that the "kowtow" was an act of reverence reserved especially for his own emperor. William II. tried by every diplomatic method to overcome the scruples of the Chinese envoy without effect, and a ludicrous compromise was the result.

Prince Cheng is accompanied by a suite of ten persons, among whom are several distinguished Chinese statesmen and scholars. Prince Cheng will arrive in this country some time in August.

It is likely that a similar programme will be followed in entertaining these eminent Chinese visitors as during the recent visit of Prince Henry and of the French representatives to the Rochambeau celebration. A special delegation will be appointed by the secretary of state to receive them and to entertain them throughout their visit. It is expected that John W. Foster will be a member of this committee and probably W. W. Rockhill, both having acted in a similar capacity when Li Hung Chang made his tour of the United States. Prince Cheng will be entertained in Washington by the Chinese minister, although his dwelling will probably be either the Arlington or the New Willard. Mr. Wu has received no positive information concerning his plans except that he will come in August.

The crown prince of Siam, Prince Maha Dajirazueh, the third royal visitor, is making a tour of the world to study economic conditions. His father, King Chulalongkorn, is one of the most progressive rulers of the orient. He desires that his son when he ascends the throne of Siam shall be properly educated in order to elevate the civilization of his country and to bring it to a pass where it will be possible to meet the encroachments of western civilization on somewhat equal terms. The young prince is instructed to study those methods and qualities which make western nations superior in aggressive qualities to the orientals. The Siamese prince will come to this country some time in September. He will be received with all official formality and courtesy.

In addition it is learned at the British embassy many of the lesser rulers of India, rajahs and maharajahs, who are in London for the coronation will return to their native country via the United States and make stays of varying duration in the principal cities of the United States. It is also stated that the brother of King Menelik of Abyssinia will visit us before the new year.

New French Lighthouse.

The newest lighthouse on the French coast shows a beam visible at a distance of thirty-nine nautical miles in clear weather. It is situated on the Isle Vierge, off the French coast, to the northeast of Ushant, the eastern being 244 feet above sea level.

FORWOOD'S DARING ESCAPE

Incident of the New Surgeon General's Military Career.

The new surgeon general of the United States army has a long and distinguished military record, covering a period of more than forty years, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. His retirement will occur on Sept. 7, after only three months' service at his new post. General William H. Forwood is a native of Delaware. In 1861 he was appointed a surgeon in the regular army, and his service in the civil war was marked not only by his skill and devotion to his work, but by dash and gallantry that won the admiration of all those with whom he served.

One of the most interesting incidents in General Forwood's career was his capture by Mosby's men. It happened near Hartwood church when Surgeon Forwood, with the regimental commander, Captain Cram, and two orderlies, was riding to General Burford's quarters, a mile and a half distant from their camp. On the way they were suddenly surrounded by about thirty of Mosby's men, who seemed to spring up from the ground, and, with carbines cocked, compelled a surrender, since the little party of Unionists were not armed. The prisoners were conducted to a house some distance in the woods, the headquarters of the guerrillas evidently, and shortly after arriving there were released on parole after being deprived of their horses and equipment, and they started back to their camp. Surgeon Forwood, however, would not accept the parole, demanding to be released according to his rights as a medical officer. To this demand his captors paid no attention, and since he persisted in his refusal to sign the parole the young doctor was turned over to a guard to be sent to some interior prison.

The prisoner was placed on foot between mounted men in the front and rear, and in the middle of the night the procession started out. In passing through a dense forest of young pines Forwood broke away from his captors and made a dash for liberty, and, despite the fact that every effort was made to recapture him, succeeded in getting away uninjured by the hundreds of shots that were fired into the woods he traversed. After a perilous journey through the forest and across swamps and streams Surgeon Forwood found his way back to camp, where Captain Cram and the rest of the party had already arrived.

THUNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD.

Much Needed Thoroughfare to New El Dorado Soon to Be Built.

A Nampa (Ida.) letter in the Seattle Times says the vexed problem of a wagon road to the Thunder mountain mines, which has been agitating the minds of the people of the southern portion of Idaho ever since the New El Dorado was discovered, has been settled definitely, and active work on the road will shortly begin. Engineer J. M. Clark of the Idaho Northern and B. N. and O. railways has returned from a tour of inspection of the Nampa-Emmett route via Garden valley or Long valley, and E. H. Dewey, western manager of the Thunder Mountain Gold and Silver Mining company, has announced, as before intimated, that the wagon road will be built this way.

Even faster time for short stretches was made by the westbound bound trains, which reached a maximum of ninety-five miles an hour on the Pennsylvania. Possibilities of even shorter runs to Chicago are suggested by the speeding of the Central and Pennsylvania lines when long stretches of flat country were reached. The Twentieth Century Limited made its fastest miles in Indiana. The train shot past Rolling Prairie, a small town in that state, going a mile in forty-two seconds or at the rate of 85.7 miles an hour. For three miles this great speed was kept up, but so smooth was the track and the train so well balanced that the passengers could hardly believe the testimony of their stop watches. Between Chicago and New York there were eight stops for the Twentieth Century Limited.

Locomotives were changed at each of these, involving a few minutes' delay. From Albany locomotive No. 2,960, with Colonel Van Voorhees at the throttle, brought the train to New York. The run down the Hudson was made in two hours and fifty-one minutes, or an average of fifty miles an hour. All of the passengers agreed that the trip was delightful and that no inconvenience had been felt by the great speed.

With its shorter route the Pennsylvania reaches Chicago in twenty hours, with an average of only 45.4 miles an hour, but it has some heavy grades to climb in crossing the Alleghany mountains. The Pennsylvania special which made the eastward run left Philadelphia twelve minutes late. During the run to New York the lost time was made up and the highest rate of speed of the trip from Chicago was reached. Between Philadelphia and Newark several miles were timed at the rate of eighty-six miles an hour. It was thirty-six minutes after 8 o'clock when the train pulled in at Jersey City, which was two minutes ahead of the schedule.

Arriving in Chicago, the Lake Shore line was four minutes in advance of schedule time and the Pennsylvania three minutes. Officials in Chicago on both roads say that an eighteen hour run could be made under conditions just as satisfactory. The highest speed attained by the Pennsylvania was ninety-five miles an hour for one spurt. The Lake Shore's top speed was ninety miles an hour. Its engine was not pushed at any time to the limit. The Pennsylvania train spun off miles in forty-two, forty-three and forty-four seconds near Dune Park.

PELEE STOPPED THE GAME.

Lotto Was Being Played When Eruption Overwhelmed St. Pierre.

One of the places visited by the Dixie party on reaching the ruins of St. Pierre was the clubhouse, says the Washington Post. Here was a scene of desolation such as inspired the conqueror of Constantinople when he rode into St. Sophia over the piles of slain. The clubhouse interior was just as the inmates had left it when the terrible rain of fire that destroyed St. Pierre came on.

The chips used in the game of lotto, a species of faro, popular throughout the West Indies, were lying about in stacks just as the players had left them when the city was destroyed.

Mr. Robert Hill brought back quite a number of these chips, together with large quantity of the volcanic pumice stone erupted by Mont Pelee.

Snapshot of the Shah.

The Shah of Persia is said to be enjoying himself hugely in Europe. He finds even the kodak field amusing and not long ago obligingly stood still when he saw a young American girl in Berlin trying to get a snapshot photograph. When the operation was completed, his majesty walked off, smiling and waving his hand.

Copying Uncle Sam.

Great Britain is now running a weather bureau on American lines.

TWENTY HOUR TRAINS

Successful Trips of the Chicago-New York Fliers.

MARVELOUS BURSTS OF SPEED.

Long Stretches of Track Covered at the Rate of More Than Eighty-five Miles an Hour—Schedule Beaten on Both New York Central and Pennsylvania Roads.

Speeding at times at more than eighty miles an hour and maintaining an average of nearly fifty miles an hour, including stops, between New York city and Chicago, new records in railroading were established by the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads the other day, says the New York Herald. Duplicate trains on each road, moving east and west with the speed of the wind and yet controlled with the precision of clockwork, covered the distance of 980 miles on one road and 912 miles on the other and arrived at their destinations before they were due.

It was just 9:26 o'clock the other morning when the Twentieth Century limited of the New York Central pulled into the Grand Central station. The train was four minutes ahead of time. The Pennsylvania special arrived in Jersey City at 8:36 o'clock, which was two minutes before the train was due. Fliers on both roads made the westward run in three minutes less than the scheduled time of twenty hours.

By the inauguration of the twenty hour service between New York and Chicago, length of run considered, American railroads take the first place among the great carriers of the world for long distance runs. The Sud express of the Orleans and Midi railroad, which makes the 486.4 miles from Paris to Bayonne in eight hours and fifty-nine minutes, is the world's fastest train as it averages 54.13 miles an hour for the distance traveled, which is approximately one-half the distance from New York to Chicago.

The Twentieth Century limited in covering 980 miles, or more than double the French road, with an average of forty-nine miles an hour is, in the opinion of railroad men, entitled to pre-eminence as the world's most famous train. The Empire State express very nearly equals the speed record of the Sud express, but the new flier to Chicago does all that the Empire State does and much more besides. The two great trains of England, the East Coast express and the West Coast express, one running to Edinburgh and the other to Glasgow from London, average fifty miles an hour for a distance of 400 miles, which is less than from this city to Buffalo.

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Locomotives were changed at each of these, involving a few minutes' delay. From Albany locomotive No. 2,960, with Colonel Van Voorhees at the throttle, brought the train to New York. The run down the Hudson was made in two hours and fifty-one minutes, or an average of fifty miles an hour. All of the passengers agreed that the trip was delightful and that no inconvenience had been felt by the great speed.

With its shorter route the Pennsylvania reaches Chicago in twenty hours, with an average of only 45.4 miles an hour, but it has some heavy grades to climb in crossing the Alleghany mountains. The Pennsylvania special which made the eastward run left Philadelphia twelve minutes late. During the run to New York the lost time was made up and the highest rate of speed of the trip from Chicago was reached. Between Philadelphia and Newark several miles were timed at the rate of eighty-six miles an hour. It was thirty-six minutes after 8 o'clock when the train pulled in at Jersey City, which was two minutes ahead of the schedule.

Arriving in Chicago, the Lake Shore line was four minutes in advance of schedule time and the Pennsylvania three minutes. Officials in Chicago on both roads say that an eighteen hour run could be made under conditions just as satisfactory. The highest speed attained by the Pennsylvania was ninety-five miles an hour for one spurt. The Lake Shore's top speed was ninety miles an hour. Its engine was not pushed at any time to the limit. The Pennsylvania train spun off miles in forty-two, forty-three and forty-four seconds near Dune Park.

Snapshot of the Shah.

The Shah of Persia is said to be enjoying himself hugely in Europe. He finds even the kodak field amusing and not long ago obligingly stood still when he saw a young American girl in Berlin trying to get a snapshot photograph. When the operation was completed, his majesty walked off, smiling and waving his hand.

Copying Uncle Sam.

Great Britain is now running a weather bureau on American lines.

STORY OF DEAN HOFFMAN.

How America's Richest Clergyman Subdued a Furious Drunkard.

The late Very Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., dean of the General Theological seminary, was the richest as well as one of the most distinguished of modern churchmen.

The fortune of the dean, even after his numerous benefactions to the seminary and other establishments, is said to amount to \$15,000,000.

Dr. Hoffman's house to house visitations were such a noteworthy feature of his work as long as he served the churches that his parishioners felt free to call upon him in every sort of emergency, says the Washington Star. Thus at Elizabeth a little girl rushed into his study one day crying:

"Mother hopes you'll come to the house right away, sir. Father says he's going to kill her."

The doctor left the sermon he was preparing and followed the child. At the house he found the father crazy drunk. As the young clergyman entered—this was all of forty years ago—the fellow raised a chair high in air as if to brain the intruder.

"I'm not afraid of you nor no other man," yelled the drunken man, "and you'd better clear out!"

"I don't want you to be afraid of me," replied the clergyman, "but there is one chap you'd better be afraid of. His name is James Anderson. He lives here, and when drunk he's dangerous."

The chair dropped to the floor at this unexpected speech, and James Anderson, already half sobered, begged pardon for his brutality and promised to keep the peace. Then the rector went placidly back to his sermon writing.

Dean Hoffman's business ability was considered of a high order by New York men of affairs, and his capacity for doing things was recognized by his associates in seminary management, who sometimes made a play upon his initials (E. A.) and call him Executive Ability Hoffman. He was popular alike with students and faculty.

ST. PIERRE'S ONE PAPER.

Father McGrail Secured File of Le Colonie for a Year Past.

Mr. Robert T. Hill of the geological survey, who returned recently from Martinique, tells an interesting story of the enterprise of Rev. Father McGrail, chaplain of the Dixie, says the Washington Post. When the vessel reached Fort de France, Father McGrail, realizing the value to the party of a complete file of Le Colonie, the only newspaper published in St. Pierre, for the year prior to the destruction of that city, and especially those issues for the two months immediately preceding the eruption, went about over Fort de France collecting stray copies here and there until finally he had a complete file for the twelve months up until the city was destroyed.

These he intended for the use of the Dixie party and was about to distribute them among the various members when Mr. Hill called his attention to the vast value of this perhaps the only file of Le Colonie for the twelve months up until the eruption in existence and which gives the details of the Mont Pelee phenomena from the day the volcano first showed signs of activity up until the day before St. Pierre was swept from the face of the earth. So instead of following up his intention Father McGrail kept the file, which is still in his possession and which in all likelihood will be deposited in the library of congress. A movement is now on foot to secure this valuable file for the library, which will in all probability be successful.

The world of gathering together copies of Le Colonie involved a great deal of walking about from house to house. The people of Fort de France set no store by them, however, and in this respect Father McGrail had no difficulty in securing them.

SHALL LEE HAVE A STATUE?

Charles Francis Adams Prophesies One to Stand in Washington.

Charles Francis Adams of Boston delivered the oration before the Phi Beta Kappa society of the University of Chicago the other day, his subject being, "Shall Robert E. Lee Have a Statue?"

He said in part: I hold it to be certain that the year 1965 will recognize the somewhat essential fact, indubitably true, that all the honest conviction, all the loyalty, all the patriotic devotion and self sacrifice, were not, any more than all the courage, on the visitors' side.

Lee represented, individualized, all that was highest and best in the southern mind and the Confederate cause, the loyalty to state, the keen sense of honor and personal obligation, the slightly archaic, the almost patriarchal, love of dependent family and home.

I look forward with confidence to the time when the bronze effigy of Robert E. Lee, mounted on his charger and with the insignia of his Confederate rank, will from its pedestal in the nation's capital look across the Potomac at his old home at Arlington.

When that time comes, Lee's monument will typify the historical appreciation of all that goes to make up the loftiest type of character, military and civic, exemplified in an opponent once dreaded but ever respected.

Above all, it will symbolize and commemorate that loyal acceptance of the consequences of defeat and the patient upbuilding of a people under new conditions by constitutional means which I hold to be the greatest educational lesson America has yet taught to a once skeptical but now silenced world.

Tramping Trip For Schoolboys.

Fifty Manchester (England) schoolboys, under the guidance of their teachers, will begin a week's tramp through the Derbyshire hills on July 21.

A PATRIOTIC SCHEME

THE TOWN WAS IN FAVOR OF FLYING THE FLAG PERPETUALLY.

Top Perkins, Postmaster of Jericho, Tells How Dissension Marred the Discussion of the Proposition and How the Project Ended.

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It was Enos Hopkins who got the idea that Jericho should prove her patriotism to the world at large by displaying the American flag for seven days a week. He got the idea one Sunday mornin as he lay in bed, and he hugged it to his soul and chuckled over it for a week before he said anything to a livin soul. Everybody knew by his actions that somethin was up, but they couldn't figger out exactly what it was. At length, when Saturday night came, and there was the usual crowd at the postoffice, he shot off his gun. He had his speech all prepared. He told how the American flag was first flung to the breeze—how men cheered for liberty as they saw it—how it had given freedom to a continent and brought happiness to millions. Men had fought cheerin for that flag, and men had died blessin it. He wanted it b'listed in Jericho at sunrise every day in the year, and he wanted children to cry for it and men and women to venerate it. Monday was wash day in Jericho, and front yards and back yards made a beautiful showin of sheets and shirts and

tablecloths you'd never seen.

"I

BLOOMS THAT POISON

ODORS OF FLOWERS THAT ARE HARMFUL TO HEALTH.

Beware of the Poppy, as It Contains Opium and Induces Drowsiness, Tulips That Are Dangerous and Produce Light Headedness.

The majority of people think that the tulip has no smell, and this is true of a great number of the fashionable variegated kinds. The old self colored sorts, however, particularly those of a deep crimson hue, have a powerful odor, which is dangerous when inhaled. This odor is of saffron flavor and affects many people in a very peculiar manner. If breathed deeply, it has the effect of producing light headedness, which continues for some time, causing the sufferer to do and say all manner of remarkable and ridiculous things. Its influence often lasts for an hour or two and is followed by deep depression.

Another common flower whose odor has evil properties is the poppy. This is doubtless due to the quantity of opium which the blossom contains. Numbers of individuals, especially young ladies of highly strung temperament, complain of the drowsy sensation which comes after walking through a field of these flowers and afterward of violent headaches and a disposition to move about. In Asia Minor, where the poppy is grown in vast quantities for the purpose of extracting the drug, tourists are frequently incapacitated for many hours after inspecting a poppy plantation, and two cases of death among English tourists were traced to the same cause last year.

All flowers grown from bulbs are dangerous in rooms where there is illness. Although bunches of flowers are invariably taken as presents to patients such blooms as hyacinths, lilies of the valley, tuberoses and even daffodils and narcissuses should be carefully avoided. The perfume is as dangerous to a person in a critical state of health as a dose of morphia would be, without possessing the benefits which that drug sometimes confers.

Perhaps the most remarkable effect which any garden flower has on the human body is that which follows the handling of the particular variety of primula known as *obconica*. Experienced gardeners are always careful to wear gloves when potting this plant, as should there be ever such a slight scratch or prick on the hands or fingers, evil results are almost certain to follow.

The first noticeable result is a slight itching of the hands and arms, and this precedes the breaking out of a skin disease which frequently extends to the body. It dies away in the autumn when the leaves fall, and by Christmas the sufferer is free, but the primula has by no means finished its deadly work. When spring comes again and the sap rises in plants and trees, the dread disease makes its reappearance and continues all through the summer.

This continues for many years, frequently for the whole of the victim's lifetime, and there is no known remedy for it, although years of the most rigid dieting have in some cases produced a diminution in its violence.

If blood poisoning by the primula *obconica* does not take this form, it brings about the still more dreadful erysipelas. Cases of poisoning through eating the berries of the belladonna, or deadly nightshade, are all too frequent, but there is the gravest danger in even handling this attractive plant.

It is very common practice in the country among parties of young people to pick the berries and flick them at each other with the fingers for sport. Then, when heated by the sun and fusillade, the face is sometimes mopped with a handkerchief upon which fingers sticky with the juice of the berries have been wiped.

Should but just a little of this get into one of the eyes a fearful calamity may ensue. Iritis, or paralysis of the iris of the eye, which invariably results in blindness, has been known to come on, and against this dread disease medical skill has as yet proved unavailing. This, too, is in face of the paradoxical fact that treatment with tincture of belladonna is the one usually adopted in the elementary stages of iritis.

The dainty heroine who is so often to be heard of as idly plucking to pieces the petals of a flower must beware which blossoms she chooses for the purpose. Lilies, begonias, rhododendrons and peonies are likely to set up festers, with consequent loss of finger nails, if treated in this way.—London Answers.

Russia's Many Holidays.

In addition to the fifty-two Sundays Russia has about thirty-nine holidays or feast days of the church. They are kept as rigidly almost as a London Sunday. Business ceases except in nooks and corners, while drunkenness, the bane of the Russian, cripples work for twenty-four or forty-eight hours after each feast. In round numbers there are thirty days on which the western world works while the Russian stands idle.—Scribner's Magazine.

Dog's Fate Not Such a Happy One. Higgins—They talk of leading a dog's life as though anything could be more pleasant. A dog does not have to work for a living, and he does not have to dress and undress every day.

Wiggins—True; but think of the wretched plays that are tried upon the dog!—Boston Transcript.

The Backward Tenant's Peril. The man who owes his landlord lives, figuratively speaking, over a volcano. Why? Because he is likely to be blown up.—Philadelphia Times.

TWO ODD FISHES.

The Changeable Pink Hind and the Rainbow Tinted Parrot Fish.

The clear, limpid waters that surround Bermuda and the West Indies lie above coral reefs covered with plants and animals, many of which are brilliant in color as a rainbow. They look like glimpses of fairyland, and as your eye wanders from one wonder to another you catch yourself striving to peek just around some corner into a strange nook, half hoping to see a bevy of mermen and mermaids sporting and playing within the crannies. Here is a patch of pale green sea lettuce, there a group of great purple sea fans, yonder some golden corals standing out like a shelf or branching like a tree, while among them all swim lovely fishes that take the place of the fairies that should dwell in this magic land and fascinate you by their gorgeous colors and their graceful, wavy motions.

There is a great green "parrot fish," as brilliant in color as his namesake the bird, showing himself boldly and swimming along slowly, secure from any assault. His scales are green as the fresh grass of springtime, and each one is bordered by a pale blown line. His fins are pink, and the end of the tail is banded with nearly every color of the rainbow. He is showy, but this showiness serves him a good purpose. His flesh is bitter and poisonous to man and probably so to other fishes as well, and they let him well alone, for they can recognize him afar off, thanks to his gaudy dress.

Underneath the parrot, lying on the bottom, is a "pink hind." You notice him, and as the parrot passes over him he suddenly changes to bright scarlet and as quickly resumes his former faint color. Had the parrot been looking for his dinner and thought the hind would make a good first course this sudden change of color might have scared him off, just as the sudden bunting of a cat makes a dog change his mind. When the hind is disturbed at night, he gives out flashes of light to startle the intruder and send him away in a fright.—Professor C. L. Bristol in St. Nicholas.

THE HOLY CITY.

Jerusalem Still Resembles a Great Fortress of Middle Ages.

Jerusalem is literally "built upon its own heap." Below the houses, courts and paved streets of the present unkempt city are the distinguishable remains of eight older cities—those of Solomon, Nehemiah, Herod, Hadrian, Constantine, Omar, Godfrey, Saladin, Suleiman—writes Walter Williams from the Holy City to his paper in Columbia, Mo.

Jerusalem has been besieged twenty-seven times, a record of vicissitude unparalleled in the history of the world's cities.

It has been burned, sacked, razed to the ground, its inhabitants of every faith put to the sword, all the woes uttered by its own prophets against it have come to pass, yet Jerusalem still resembles a great fortress of the middle ages. Seen from the

Mount of Olives, its massive gray walls, its flat roofed houses, its

mosques and churches with their conspicuous towers and minarets, present a marvelous picture, beautiful, sublime, unfading, from the picture gallery of the mind.

The city itself has narrow, dirty streets. The water supply for its 70,000 people comes in a four inch pipe. The open courts are few and small, and the houses are bunched together with no regard for room or cleanliness. Some houses are underground and others on top of the high inclosing walls. The people are fanatical, ignorant, selfish. There is much to detract from the ideal city, but despite all this and more Jerusalem from the Mount of Olives is the same in its essential details, the same in the framework of its setting, the same in fascinating suggestion, as the Jerusalem of which David sang and over which Jesus wept.

Points About a Good Horse.

There are some points which are valuable in horses of every description. The head should be proportionately large and well set on. The lower jawbones should be sufficiently far apart to enable the head to form an angle with the neck, which gives it free motion and a graceful carriage and prevents it bearing too heavily on the hand. The eye should be large, a little prominent, and the eyelids fine and thin. The ear should be small and erect and quick in motion. The lop ear indicates dullness and stubbornness. When too far back, there is a disposition to mischief.

Bid Her Love.

Charles Dickens, though he married Catherine, one of George Hogarth's three daughters, in 1830, was later devotedly attached to her sister Mary. Why he did not marry Mary in the first place is not certainly known unless it be that Mary, a young woman of great loveliness of character, had successfully concealed her own affection for Catherine's brother in order to save her sister from disappointment. Percy Fitzgerald, a friend of Dickens, expressed this idea in an article in Harper's Magazine entitled "Dickens in His Books."

The Exceptional Case.

"You say you are thankful you have a cold?"

"Yes," answered the optimist. "A cold is one of the few ailments that a doctor will undertake to cure nowadays without a surgical operation."—Washington Star.

Adam's Mistake.

Freddie—Popper, what does it mean by Adam's one fatal slip?

Freddie's Popper—Not hanging on to that rib, I guess.—New York Times.

MEAT ONCE A DAY.

Theory That Average Family Food Is Too Heavy For Health.

Our mistakes in eating begin with our breakfast. In many families, perhaps in most, this meal commences with fruit and cereal, goes on to chops and potatoes, hot breads and coffee and concludes with griddlecakes and syrup. At noon when a man's stomach is only beginning to rest from all this, he has a steak, more potato, bread and butter, coffee and pie, while at home his wife has a slice of cold meat, a cup of tea and a piece of cake. At night the two sit down to dinner, with roast beef, potatoes and bread and butter as the staples of the meal.

Now, no one but a woodchopper or a hunter can possibly eat meat—above all, red meat, such as beef and mutton—three times a day without inviting uric acid to come and take up its dwelling in his system. Nor can he eat white bread, potatoes and pastry day after day without inviting dyspepsia. One has only to let a doctor trace back these diseases to their source to be quite certain on these points.

But if we decide to give up these things, determine to have meat and potatoes only once a day and red meat only once a week; if we taboo pastry, the starchy vegetables, the white bread and heavy sweets, what have we left for the family meals? "Nothing," the distracted housewife will exclaim despairingly at first thought, but really the matter is not as difficult as it seems.

In planning the meals on this basis there is, first of all, chicken, which is invaluable, for it may be cooked in a dozen different ways and seem a new dish each time, and turkey, duck and goose as well. Then there are the white meats, lamb and veal; fish in its multitudinous forms; there are game in its season, vegetables and fruits, with numberless varieties of soups, and the simple sweets, which are made principally from milk and cream, and all forms of breads.—Harper's Bazaar.

A PLEASING FRENCH TRAIT.

Love Between Brothers a Strongly Marked Characteristic.

One of the ways in which the close union of French family life shows itself is the great affection of brothers for each other. There is an intimacy between them in good and evil fortune which one does not find in other countries. A brother who takes a high position by his talents loses no opportunity to forward the interests of one of lesser ability or of no ability. He never treats the latter as a drag on him, and perhaps scarcely feels that he is one. Married brothers often like to live in the same house, on different floors, and to hire summer villas in close proximity.

Most of the famous Frenchmen whom I knew had each a brother to whom he was devoted. Louis and Charles Blanc, though so dissimilar in appearance, tastes, disposition, and married to women who disliked each other, were, morally speaking, Siamese twins until death severed the bond. The same might be said of the Garnier-Pagès, of Jules Favre and his brother Leon, of Ernest and Arthur Picard, of Puech, the sculptor, and his brother the deputy. Paul and Hippolyte Flaudrin, the painters, were known in their student days as the Siamese twins. The same might be said of the Garnier-Pagès, of Jules Favre and his brother Leon, of Ernest and Arthur Picard, of Puech, the sculptor, and his brother the deputy. Paul and Hippolyte Flaudrin, the painters, were known in their student days as the Siamese twins. The same might be said of the Garnier-Pagès, of Jules Favre and his brother Leon, of Ernest and Arthur Picard, of Puech, the sculptor, and his brother the deputy. 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THE INDEPENDENT

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sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
erlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
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North Mill street.



THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902

No people on earth can sympathize more sincerely with the people of England in their anxiety and distress over the illness of King Edward VII, than citizens of the United States. Less than nine months ago we were passing through a similar ordeal. Let us hope that our British cousins may be spared the sad climax of grief endured by the American people last September.

More bad news from Kansas. Loafers in the vicinity of Kansas City have got to choose between going to work in the harvest fields at \$1.75 a day and excellent board, or to the city rock pile for nothing a day and mighty slim fare. Kansas wheat crops are going to waste because the farmers cannot find harvester and this is the method taken to help them out. Thus is the last prop knocked from under the wailing Populist. Not a single "laboring man" left to talk about his woes. Everybody busy and the poorest loafer making \$10.50 per week. Poor old Kansas!

Just as we were about to extend to King Edward VII all the good wishes possible upon his formal accession to the throne of Great Britain we are startled by an official confirmation of the recent alarming reports concerning his illness and the announcement of the indefinite postponement of the coronation ceremonies. Let us hope that the cause which has led to the putting off of an event of so much importance may speedily be removed. The civilized world will unite in expressing sympathy for King Edward and for the people of England in their disappointment and anxiety.

An important reform is about to be undertaken by the department of agriculture which has come to the conclusion that if the hog had a fair chance it would turn over a new leaf, forsake its present way of living and become as clean as any domestic animal. A number of sucklings of the Poland China variety are to be put into a clean pen, carpeted with moist sand and isolated from all contaminating associations. Hygienic principles will be strongly inculcated and the little pigs will not be allowed to follow their natural instincts for a year. The authorities in the department assert that the primitive pig was as clean as any other animal. In proof of this they cite the wild hog of today which is said to be as clean in its habits as a hound. The outcome of the experiment is sufficiently uncertain to make it extremely interesting.

Nobody expected that Grover Cleveland's harmony speech would harmonize William J. Bryan. It was aimed at the Colonel, who has naturally fired back, using his largest gun. Clevelandism, he says, means plutocracy and as such should be resisted. Plutocracy in the Bryan vocabulary, means "the rich" and wicked as opposed to "the poor" and good. No one but the Colonel understands what he means by this lingo and patter about the wickedness of the rich which it is so easy to use. If only some poor man would propose the reorganization of the Democracy, which means, of course, the elimination of Bryanism, it would be so interesting to see what the Colonel would say. But then there are few poor Democratic politicians. The Democratic party is supposed to be "the poor man's party" but it is to be noticed that its props and pillars are always multi-millionaires.

A WEAK EXPLANATION.

James Kennedy, Mahoning county's Republican candidate for congress, will not announce his name on the congressional primary ticket in Stark county. After a careful study of the situation in Stark county Mr. Kennedy has come to the conclusion that he will keep out of the Stark county fight. A Youngstown man who lately visited Stark county, said:

"The action of the Stark county executive committee in regard to assessments was due entirely to a misconception of the resolutions adopted by our county committee. They understood that it would cost each candidate \$750 to enter the race, whereas the committee had no idea of discriminating against candidates from other counties and merely wanted to raise enough money to pay the expenses of the primaries and intended to return the balance of money not expended to the candidates."—Youngstown Telegram.

THE PICNIC DINNER.

Whether the outing be for a day or a month, the lunch is of the most importance, and the question is, "How can it be taken the easiest?" In a basket which must be brought back, or in boxes, which can be thrown away. Of course the basket looks the better, and it is the proper thing if some one is willing to shoulder the burden, and for this purpose there are the most attractive ones imaginable for sale in the shops.

However, if it is to be a railroad lunch, the box idea is recommended. A big pasteboard one—the kind one's dresses come home in—may be filled with innumerable small boxes and jars. Tin cracker-boxes for all kinds of moist things—such as chicken, beef or ham cut in slices—small baking powder and spice boxes, or the little half-pound boxes druggists use, may be used for mayonnaise dressing, sandwich filling or soft cheese mixtures, sweet pickles, marmalades and jellies; even butter is better carried in a box to be spread with a silver knife when needed. Small pasteboard boxes will do for bread and cake and even pie. Of course, all these boxes must be lined with paraffin paper, their covers neatly tied on and labeled, so that the unpacker will not serve dessert first.—July Woman's Home Companion.

WILLIS LAW WILL STAND.

Supreme Court's Decision in Stark County Cases.

Columbus, June 25.—Yesterday the supreme court of Ohio, in the case of the Southern Gum Company, of Canton, and forty other Stark county corporations declared the Willis excise law to be constitutional and refused to grant an injunction to prevent the secretary of state from paying the \$400,000 collected under the statute into the state treasury. The decision was nothing more than was anticipated, as the bill was drawn by John K. Richards, solicitor general of the United States, at Washington, in accordance with suggestions received from members of the supreme court, and no one had any idea that the court would do otherwise than it has done in the case.

It is not probable that any attempt will be made to carry the action to the supreme court of the United States, as the procedure necessary to such an appeal has not been followed. To get the case in the federal court it would have been necessary to raise the question of an infraction of the federal constitution in the trial court and then to get a certificate from the chief justice of Ohio supreme court that a federal question is involved in the suit. While the petition states that the law is in contravention of the federal constitution, this point was not raised before the court, and the best attorneys say that the decision of the state court is final.

In the case of C. S. Fernsell, auditor of Tuscarawas county, against Madison Alridge, auditor of Belmont county et al., the supreme court held that the valuation of all railroad rolling stock must be apportioned between the various counties through which the road passes according to miles of track, whether branch or main lines. The suit was brought because the auditors of the counties through which the Cleveland & Pittsburgh road passes met and apportioned the taxable value of the rolling stock of the line on a percentage basis. This cut Tuscarawas county out of a great part of the taxes and Auditor Fernsell brought an action in mandamus. Under the decision main line counties will lose and branch line counties will be the gainers.

A BANK FOR DALTON.

To be First National; Capital Stock, \$25,000.

Application has been made to the government for a charter for the institution of the First National bank, of Dalton. The capital stock is to be \$25,000. E. G. Hunsicker, of Williamsport, at present connected with one of the Columbus banks will be the cashier. Among the Daltonians interested are W. H. Wertz, M. F. McDowell, P. A. Schultz, F. E. Gibson, O. C. Davidson, Harvey Santmyer, J. J. Harrold, Ira Buckwaler, H. M. Rudy, Dr. D. Y. Roebuck, J. R. Roebuck and Rudolph Eichenberger. It is expected that the bank will be opened about the middle of August.

Car Wheels Made of Money.

Every year our government destroys nearly half a billion dollars' worth of soiled or torn bank notes, and after they have been reduced to pulp are used for making railroad car wheels. From a bank note to a car wheel is about as radical a transformation as the one brought about in the case of all weak, nervous and sickly horses who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the favorite American remedy for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. A wineglassful before meals will put the stomach in good condition to digest the food and prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Every one should keep it in the house to prevent belching, flatulence, insomnia, and nervousness, also to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver and kidney troubles.

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NEWS FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

Massillon Woman Sues for Divorce.

WAGES OF CANTON TEACHERS.

Sugarcreek Township Man Begins Suit for Partition of a Large Estate—Massillon Red Men Visit the Canton Tribe Tuesday Evening.

Canton, June 25.—The cases on the assignment before Judge Harter for Wednesday were all reported either settled or passed. The court excused the jurors until Thursday morning at 8:30.

Jennie L. Fisher, of No. 60 Jarvis street, Massillon, has begun an action in common pleas court for a divorce from Henry E. Fisher. The plaintiff, in her petition, says that she was married to the defendant March 11, 1884, and that they have two children. Plaintiff alleges that for more than ten years past Henry has been guilty of gross neglect and extreme cruelty and other statutory violations. Plaintiff says that the defendant is the owner of fifteen acres of land in Tuscarawas township, worth about \$1,500 with some encumbrance, and that he is the owner of the undivided one-sixth part, subject to the life estate of his mother in 72.12 acres of land in the same township. Plaintiff asks for a divorce, alimony and the custody of the children. An injunction was allowed by Judge Harter restraining Fisher from disposing of his property and from in any way interfering with his wife or children during the pendency of the case. Attorneys Sterling & Braucher represent the plaintiff.

Fleetfoot Tribe of Red Men had a merry time at a social in their hall in the Baste block, Tuesday night. There were 150 Red Men present, including about fifteen from Massillon. The west end delegation was reported greatly pleased with the entertainment. Fifteen candidates were put through the haymaker's degree, a side degree put on for amusement at social gatherings of the tribe.

At the meeting of the board of education, Monday night, the following schedule of salaries was unanimously adopted: Supervisors: Writing and drawing, \$100 per month; vocal and physical training, \$90; music, \$90. Principal of high school, \$150; principals of 12 or more room building, \$100; 10 or 11 room building, \$95; 8 or 9 room building, \$90; 6 or 7 room building, \$85; 4 or 5 room building, \$75. Heads of high school departments: Head of department of commerce, \$120; English, \$95; mathematics, \$95; language, \$95. High school instructors: First division, \$85; second division, \$75; third division, \$65. Elementary teachers: Maximum salaries, seventh grade, \$60; sixth grade, \$55; first to fifth grade, \$50; kindergarten teachers, \$40. The salaries of the elementary teachers shall be regulated by the number of pupils.

The county commissioners at their session Wednesday morning granted a supplementary franchise to the Alliance & Akron Connecting Railway Company.

By the terms of the new franchise the company is allowed five more feet of the roadway for its tracks in Stark county. The plans of the company are to build an electric line from Alliance to Akron. It is said that a double track system will be operated between the two points.

Alvah P. Trubey has begun a partition case in common pleas court against Nathan Trubey and eight others. Plaintiff avers that he has a legal right to and is seized in fee simple as an heir of Jacob Trubey, deceased, of the one undivided ninth part of two tracts of land in Sugarcreek township containing 320 acres in all. Plaintiff asks that his share be set off to him in severalty and that partition be made. The estate includes 425 acres of land in Indiana, making 745 acres. Attorney Shetter will leave for Indianapolis today to begin similar proceedings there.

L. P. D. Yost's mare, Miss Rose, will never be seen on the race tracks again, for she had to be killed in Cleveland Tuesday evening, after having broken one of her legs in her stall. This mare was considered by horsemen to be one of the most valuable owned in Ohio. The loss of her means much to her owner, as he had repeatedly been offered \$5,000 for her.

Jesse Wiandt and Emma Vaughn, of Massillon, have been licensed to wed.

Canton, June 24.—County Treasurer T. Harvey Smith had his name registered as a candidate for the Republican nomination for congress Tuesday morning. Mr. Smith was out of the city Monday when the books were

opened by County Chairman A. W. Agler. He will have third place on the ticket at the Stark county congressional primary. The ticket as now composed is headed by W. H. Phelps, of Alliance, with James J. Grant, of Canton, second and T. Harvey Smith, of Massillon, third. The indications are that there will be no other candidates from Stark county. It is stated in political circles here that M. D. Ratchford, of Massillon, has decided not to enter the race.

The board of education of the Canton union school district elected principals and teachers for the next school year at the meeting Monday evening. Quite a number of changes were made. L. L. Nave, principal of one of the Massillon schools, was elected principal of the McKinley avenue building. Edward F. Weckel was elected instructor of a combined course of calisthenics and vocal training. The plan of the board is to have the principles of elocution taught so far as they may concern clear speaking and proper breathing. It is to be an innovation in the Canton schools. Miss Helen Benskin was elected stenographer for the superintendent of instruction at \$40 per month.

LIVED IN A BARN.

Remarkable History of Robert Marshall.

DIED AT DALTON ON MONDAY.

Left a Comfortable Dwelling Immediately After the Death of His Parents, and From That Time Till Death He Lived in an Old Stable.

Dalton, June 25.—Robert Marshall, whose death occurred Monday, was an eccentric character. His parents died fifteen years ago, and since that time he had not lived in a house. During the life of his parents he had lived with them in their comfortable home, but immediately after their death he took to the barn, and this he had made his home ever since. Nothing could induce him to enter the house, which finally was sold to liquidate certain debts of long standing.

Mr. Marshall was 60 years old, and was unmarried. He served in the civil war, and drew a pension. He had few intimate friends, and he never confided in anybody his reasons for refusing to live in the house. Several brothers and sisters of the deceased live in Massillon.

FELL FROM A TRAIN.

Coroner's Theory of Way Seiffert Met His Death.

Coroner Shuffell, of Canton, came to Massillon Monday evening and viewed the body of the late William Seiffert, who was killed on the Pennsylvania railroad Monday morning. After taking the depositions of Drs. Gaus and Culbertson, the attending physicians, and also statements from the railroad officials, he left for Canton without giving out an official report. Dr. Shuffell thinks Seiffert came to his death by falling from a train while asleep. The body was taken to Canton Monday night.

HOWARD-MUIR.

A Wedding in North East Street Tuesday Afternoon.

Miss Mercy B. Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howard and a sister of City Engineer Harold Howard, and Hobart H. Muir, of Cleveland, were married Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 98 North East street.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. F. Clokey, in the presence of immediate relatives only. The bride's gown was Paris muslin. Her traveling dress was a gray-blue etamine. The out of town relatives present were F. C. Muir and E. D. Howard, of Cleveland; Mrs. J. H. Hayes, Mrs. A. O. Muir, Mrs. C. P. Hanvill, and A. M. Hayes of Norwalk.

Mr. and Mrs. Muir left this afternoon on a short wedding trip. Later they will be at home at 154 North Perry street, Cleveland.

A TREATY WITH ENGLAND.

Cuban Planters' Petition to President Palma.

New York, June 25.—At a meeting of the Planters' Association, just held, it was voted, says a Tribune dispatch from Havana, to petition President Palma to make a trade treaty with England. The matter of commercial alliance with Cuba already has been broached by Great Britain, and in view of the failure of the United States Senate to pass a reciprocity measure, it is gaining in supporters here.

Such a treaty, however, can last only to September 1, 1903, because England is pledged to abide by the ruling of the Brussels sugar conference, which abolished differential duties after that date.

NEWMAN.

Newman, June 26.—Born, to Mr.

and Mrs. Thomas Powell, a daughter.

The Doubleday sisters, of Bentley,

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

A Family Reunion at West Lebanon.

THE FESTIVAL AT JUSTUS.

Comings and Goings in the Vicinity of Goat Hill—All the News of Camp Creek—Doings at West Brookfield and Other Places.

West Lebanon, June 24.—A company of forty-six sisters, brothers, nieces and nephews of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Klingel gathered at their home Saturday, surprising them somewhat. The contents of the well filled baskets were enjoyed as was also the social part of the entertainment.

Mrs. Joseph Fahney is quite ill with typhoid fever at this writing.

Mr. Graber, son of Philip Graber who resides on the Warwick farm, is home from Heidelberg college spending his vacation.

CAMP CREEK.

Campcreek, June 24.—The festival held at Justus last Saturday evening was largely attended. Excellent music was furnished by the Stanwood band.

The Warstler reunion held last Thursday at Greentown was attended by a large number from this vicinity.

Miss Ivy Hawk visited friends in Canton last Wednesday and Thursday.

The Cross Roads band met last Thursday evening in the school house to rehearse some of the music they have learned.

Church services were in session at Cross Roads last Sunday, the Rev. W. S. Adams officiating.

GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, June 24.—Mrs. Sarah McFarren has returned home from Ashland where she has been visiting relatives for the past six weeks.

The Rev. W. S. Adams held services at the Cross Roads church Sunday afternoon.

The Stanwood band passed through here on Saturday enroute to Justus where they were engaged to play for a festival Saturday evening.

Our base ball club has a fine base ball ground on the Samuel Baughman, Jr., farm.

Farmers are busy making hay and the harvest will soon be here.

Many in this vicinity went to Akron with the excursion from Massillon on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall will move this week to Canal Fulton where he will be employed at the Krause mine as third engineer.

Charles Reynolds and Stephen Collier went on fishing tour at Turkeyfoot last week.

The Misses Nellie and Stella Graber, of Massillon, visited at Perry Stanbury's residence Saturday.

Perry Stanbury is drilling on the Jacob Stoner farm.

Peter Smith has purchased a new Champion mower from Mr. Weisbarber, of Mt. Eaton.

Baughman Brothers are drilling on the Blacken farm.

Several citizens of this vicinity attended the reunion of the Warstlers at Middlebranch Thursday.

Nicholas Brediker made a trip to Canton Thursday.

William Glick visited at George Hall's home Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wagner, of Massillon, visited at the home of Fred Beck on Sunday.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Hunter, of No. 2 Dielhenn street, Sunday, a daughter.

At the local option election in Lisbon, on Monday, the "wets" won by a majority of 156.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bullinger, of Chicago, are visiting friends in Massillon and Pigeon Run.

The engagement of Miss Laura Russell to Albert Phillips, of Newark, N. J., has been informally announced.

Henry Werling has sold his North Mill street residence to Oscar W. Bammerlin. The consideration was \$1,500.

Mrs. M. P. Hobbs, of Wilmot, Mrs. James A. Koehler and Miss Mary Putnam, of Beach City, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Spidle, in Green street.

The local council of the Knights of Columbus met Tuesday evening, in the first session that order has held since the changing of its meeting night from Thursday to Tuesday.

A snow and sleet storm occurred at Lorain at an early hour Monday morning. The snow fell thick and fast for a time and when the storm had passed over the ground in places was thickly covered.

The E. & O. will run an excursion to Bridgeport and Wheeling next Sunday. The train will be a special and leave Massillon at 8:45 in the morning, returning will leave Bridgeport at 5:30.

Several young men of Forty Corners and vicinity are to appear before Mayor Bell this week to answer to a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct. They were arrested Saturday evening.

William Berry, formerly of Beach City, has moved to Massillon, and accepted a position on the local division of the E. & O. He left for Uhrichsville today to take the final physical examinations.

The new Schworm Building in East Main street is nearing completion as far as the brick and frame-work goes. The walls are about completed and the third story steel girders are being put in place.

Mrs. James Gauntlett, of Tremont, Va., who has been visiting at the home of her uncle, S. A. Morgan, in Wooster street, left this morning for Stanwood, where she will spend a few days visiting relatives.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Erle, daughter of Mathias Erle, to Anthony P. Kilway, on Wednesday, July 2, at St. Mary's church. After August 5 the newly married pair will be at home at No. 12 Thorn street.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorsan Nichols, of San Francisco, spent Sunday and Monday in Navarre, the guest of Mr. Nichols's brother, William Nichols, and his sister, Mrs. Samuel Nofstinger. The brothers and sister had not met for fifty years.

The undertaking firm of S. Higerd & Son has added another funeral car to its equipment. The new car is from the Riddle Coach and Hearse Company, of Ravenna, and reached the city Tuesday afternoon. It is finished in white enamel with gold stripings.

William Vaughn, the prisoner found not guilty of murder because he was insane at the time he shot and killed both his mother-in-law and her mother, was adjudged insane by Probate Judge Sperry at Ravenna and committed to the state hospital for insane.

O. C. Barber, president of the Diamond Match Company, and founder of Barberton, has presented to that city the books for a public library of liberal size and will rent quarters for the same upon condition that the city employ a librarian. The offer was accepted and it is known that eventually Mr. Barber intends presenting the city a public library building.

A quiet wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. H. Stewart at 108 East North street, Tuesday night. The contracting parties were Stanley E. Tragler and Miss Anna Davis. Mr. Tragler is a resident of Akron, and Miss Davis a dressmaker living at 11 Volkmar street, this city. No friends or relatives were present, the couple desiring to keep the wedding a secret.

Edward H. Herman, of Herman Bros.' grocery store in South Mill street, has brought suit in Justice Sibila's court against Columbus Bader, umbrella manufacturer at 39 South Mill street, for damages caused the former's grocery wagon. The plaintiff alleges that Mr. Bader struck a horse belonging to Herman Bros., and hitched to the grocery wagon, causing the horse to run away and wreck the wagon.

The funeral of the late Hiram Umbricht took place from the family residence near Myer's church Tuesday afternoon at 1:30. The Rev. L. H. Stewart conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. W. S. Adams. The pall bearers were O. A. Krider, William Weier, Samuel Hornberger, Henry Snyder, Daniel McFarren and J. J. Weier. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The following members of the lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rites of Masons, are celebrating St. John's day at Meyer's lake at the annual convention: Z. T. Baltzly, P. P. Kirchofer, A. Miller, S. Hattery, R. Hegen and J. A. Shoemaker. The families of the above members accompanied them and the affair will be in the nature of a basket picnic. The crowd left here at 9:30 on a special car.

Several hundred Massillonians went to Akron Sunday to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the new St. Bernard Catholic church. The local commandery of Knights of St. John went in a body. There were also many members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. They marched in the procession, with the Harmonia band at their head. A special train conveyed the party to Akron over the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway.

The Richland & Mahoning Railway Company has bought in Summit county the property of the Akron Transfer Railway Company, the Akron & Newcastle Railroad Company, and of D. P. Reighard, of Pittsburgh, consisting of rights of way, grading, and the track laid between the ends of the old Northern Ohio at Main street, Akron, and connecting with the Wheeling & Lake Erie at Mogadore. The Richland & Mahoning takes possession of the property today. The line will be completed at once and will be in operation in a few weeks. The outcome of this deal is very important. It gives the Northern Ohio the much desired outlet and an excellent terminal at Akron, and also gives the Wheeling & Lake Erie an entrance to Akron and a share in that traffic. This marks the actual beginning of the construction of the proposed new trans-Ohio system, which is being promoted by C. W. French, of Mansfield, and his associates.—Cleveland Leader.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

Elden Elmer, the month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ries, of 29 East Main street, died Monday morning after a ten hours' illness. The funeral will take place from the residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HIRAM UMBENHOUR.

Hiram Umbenhour, aged 59 years, died at his home near Pigeon Run, early Monday morning. The deceased was a widower with one son, Willard Umbenhour, of Alliance. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

MISS ANNA TAYLOR.

Word was received in Massillon on Monday of the death at Edgewood Park, Pa., of Miss Anna Taylor, 19 years of age, daughter of the late Charles E. Taylor. Miss Taylor formerly lived in Massillon where her father was at one time publisher of The Independent. The family moved to Edgewood Park, Pa., eight years ago. Miss Taylor had been ill for more than a year and a half, spending much time in the West in search of health. The body, accompanied by her mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Gleason, will be brought to Massillon Thursday morning. The funeral will take place from the residence of Dr. William H. Kirkland on Thursday afternoon.

A. J. HARVEY.

Monday evening at 7 o'clock occurred the death of A. J. Harvey. The deceased was 73 years of age. He had been an inmate of the Massillon state hospital since October, 1901, having been admitted from Wayne county. A wife and several children survive him, the former living in Wooster, to which place the body was sent Tuesday evening. Doctors pronounce the cause of death as organic disease.

The funeral will take place from the residence in Wooster this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

NATURE'S LESSON.

Is there a cloud in the azure sky
That forgets the mission it hath on high?
Not one.
Is there a star in the curtain of night
That forgets to shine with a radiance bright?
Not one.
Is there a bud in field or bower
That forgets to blossom into a flower?
Not one.

The clouds, the stars and flowers bright
In a beautiful language speak forth God's might.
While we, frail creatures of the dust,
Forget, alas, to be even just.
We stand empty handed, while all around
There are lives to brighten, now sorrow bound.
There are deeds which our hands should gladly do
That would cheer some heart its journey through.
A kind word here, a good deed there,
Would scatter sweet blessings everywhere.
—Anne T. Hackman in Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Dog's Watchfulness.

The dog's watchfulness, so much and so thoughtlessly lauded as the expression of his devotion to man, is merely the instinctive watchfulness necessary to his safety in a wild state and is a characteristic which he would exercise quite as readily for his own kind and the preservation of his litter as he would for the benefit of man. When he barks at strange dogs or gives warning at night of the approach of strangers, it should not be overlooked that he considers his own home is disturbed though it may be the home of his master. Much depends on the point of view.—B. Waters in Forest and Stream.

Owning Up.

Mother—There were two apples in the cupboard, Tommy, and now there is only one. How's that?
Tommy (who sees no way of escape)—Well, ma, it was so dark in there I didn't see the other.

THE ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

Action Postponed Till Next Session.

VOTE ON QUESTION DOUBTFUL.

Democratic Members of House Will Caucus Friday Night—Senators Object to Having Saloons in the Capitol Closed and Cut Out That Clause in the House Bill.

Washington, June 25.—The omnibus statehood bill has displaced the Cuban reciprocity measure as an object of interest in the Senate. For the present the concern of senators centers around Senator Quay's motion to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of the bill, with the purpose of bringing it into the Senate for immediate consideration.

There is determined opposition to the motion on the part of a majority of Republican senators. The statehood forces claim a majority of two, which would give them thirteen of the Republican senators, the Democratic side being solid. The opposition do not absolutely concede the correctness of this claim, but they admit there are enough doubtful votes to make it possible, and say that until they have unqualified assurances of the forty-five votes necessary to lay the motion on the table they will prevent a vote on it.

The friends of the bill have offered to cease their efforts in case a day early in the next session of congress can be named for reporting the bill to the Senate and for taking it up by that body, but this concession has not been made. Senator Beveridge, as chairman of the committee on territories, has told them that if they would leave the matter entirely in his hands the bill would be reported early in December. Apparently, however, this is not satisfactory, and the present outlook is that the situation will continue unchanged for a time. There is even talk that the day of final adjournment may be postponed by it, but this is not probable.

A caucus of Democratic members of the House will be held at 8 o'clock Friday night to consider the tariff and trusts with a view to making these subjects foremost in the coming campaign for congress. The first move in this direction was made by the Democratic congressional committee and the petition for the caucus was circulated today by Chairman Griggs of that committee.

Among the amendments to the immigration bill recommended by the Senate committee on immigration is one eliminating from that measure the provision inserted by the House for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor in the national capital building. The provision was struck out on the point of order that it is not germane.

F. B. Thurber, who testified before the Senate Cuban committee regarding payments received from the military government in Cuba, for the promotion of reciprocity sentiment, yesterday sent a letter to Chairman Platt, saying that he desired to correct his testimony so as to make it show that he received four vouchers of \$2,880 each, or \$11,520 in all.

VENEZUELA IN FOMENT.

Understood Minister Bowen Reported Navy Department Ready.

Washington, June 25.—The state department yesterday received a cablegram from United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas. The officials declined to make public the text of the dispatch, but it is understood that it makes out a critical state of affairs arising from the present revolutionary movement against President Castro which is generally recognized as the strongest that has yet threatened him.

The navy department stands ready to meet almost any exigency which may arise in Venezuela.

ITS TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Commemorative Service at Faith Chapel Sunday.

The anniversary of the dedication of Faith Lutheran chapel will be appropriately celebrated on Sunday, June 29. The chapel was originally intended as a mission by the Rev. S. P. Long, of Columbus, formerly pastor of St. Paul's church, who superintended its construction. The Rev. Mr. Long and a number of other out of town ministers will assist the Rev. G. W. Lose in conducting the services next Sunday. On Sunday evening the new bell recently purchased by the congregation will be dedicated. The festivities of the anniversary celebration will begin on Friday evening with a service in the chapel conducted by Pastor Lose.

UHRICHSVILLE FIRE.

Former Massillonian Suffers Heavy Loss.

The Uhrichsville Chronicle says a fire that for a time looked as though it might cause serious damage to the largest brick building in Uhrichsville occurred Monday evening at Fred Ellery's department store in the block owned by T. J. Evans. The prompt work of the fire company soon extinguished the flames, but not without a large loss to Mr. Ellery's stock.

The fire started in the east windows of the room next to the pool room about 5 o'clock. It is supposed that the fire started from one of the gas lights that are kept burning in the window. One of the clerks heard a noise in the window and going to investigate found the window on fire. She called help and they tried to put out the fire, but could not check it. In a couple of minutes the whole window was a mass of flames, and the east wall of the room clear to the back of the store was on fire. The alarm was given and the fire company responded in good time. When the hose was attached the flames were roaring out the front windows. Two streams of water were turned into the room and in a very short time the fire was out.

MAYOR BELL TO RETIRE.

Successor to be Elected in Blowers' Union.

DEMAND ON TIME TOO GREAT.

The Mayor Fears That a Continuance as National Officer of the Union Will Require His Leaving Massillon Too Frequently—Massillon Delegates to Convention—Glass Companies to Increase Plants.

Mayor Bernard Bell will retire from the national executive board of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Union, at the national convention to be held at Atlantic City, the second week in July. Local members of the craft are endeavoring to induce Mr. Bell to remain in office, but the mayor feels that he cannot spare the time from his official duties here. He will attend the Atlantic City convention and the wage conference with the manufacturers, which takes place at the same place about the same time. Massillon blowers say that if Mr. Bell cannot be persuaded to remain in office, they will endeavor to have him succeeded by a Massillonian, though as yet they have united upon no particular person.

The Massillon delegates to the convention are Jacob Annen, W. J. Dunlap, John Kelcher, Henry Miller and William McKergin. The Massillon party will probably leave the city July 5. The convention and conference will be in progress about two weeks.

Daniel Doughty, a former Massillon blower, will attend the convention as the representative of the Albany, Ind., union.

The branches at Warwick and Cocton will not be represented this year, owing to the short time they have been organized.

The factories of Massillon will shut down next Saturday, after a fairly successful season. The Independent has heretofore given the facts relative to the output, which, in the aggregate, was 32,500,000 bottles.

Repairs and improvements will be made at the various factories. Reed & Company have completed a new storehouse and office building, and will this summer install their own lighting and water plants. Lehrs are to be erected for tempering the ware, and a slight increase is to be made in the force of blowers. The Massillon Bottle and Glass Company will also make an increase in its force.

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THIRTY-ONE MURDERS.

Jane Toppan, the Nurse, Makes a Confession.

Boston, June 25.—Jane Toppan, who will today be taken to the Taunton insane hospital to pass the remainder of her life, has confessed to her senior counsel, Judge Fred M. Bixby, that she has murdered thirty-one persons. Some she killed with morphine, others with poisons she cannot remember, and in many cases the dates of the deaths have gone from her mind.

Judge Bixby murdered to gratify a passion. She was responsible for numerous fires in houses in which she was a nurse, so that her passion could be satisfied, and had she remained at liberty she admits that many more people would have died and many more incendiary fires would have occurred. Judge Bixby and the experts doubt the accuracy of portions of Miss Toppan's confession to Judge Bixby, but it is doubtful if they can ever find evidence that will disprove or substantiate it.

"No matter what the doctors say," Miss Toppan has stated. "I killed these thirty-one persons," and despite a reputation she has for being untruthful this statement will doubtless have to be accepted as true.

SALARY LAW INVALID.

County Officers Will Go Back to the Fee System.

Columbus, June 25.—On Tuesday the supreme court handed down a decision holding practically every county salary act in the state statutes to be unconstitutional. The decision was rendered in connection with the suit of Auditor of State Guilbert against Auditor Yates, of Pickaway county.

All the county officers now on salary will go back to the fee basis, taking all fees now uncollected and all fees in the future. This decision means a clean profit to the auditors of Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties of \$10,000 each in uncollected fees and they will hereafter draw nearly \$50,000 each in fees per annum. Salary laws where the office is supported by fees are declared unconstitutional on the ground that persons paying the fees cannot be compelled to pay money into the county funds above the amount necessary to support the particular office to which the fees are paid.

One may dwell beneath poverty's lowly roof or live in mansions of brick. They'll find a friend in Rocky Mountain Tea. It rids life of its burdens. Z. T. Baltzly.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat..... 78

Loose hay, per ton..... \$0 00-70

Bailed hay..... \$10

Straw, per ton..... \$5 00-6 00

Corn..... 70

Oats..... 45

Clover Seed..... 5 00

Salt, per barrel..... \$1 00

Timothy Seed..... 2 00

A DAY IN ST. PIERRE.

How It Felt to Be Under an Active Volcano.

EXCITING TRIP IN A BATEAU.

Strange Scenes Witnessed by Two Correspondents In a Trip Along the Shore From Fort de France to the Devastated City—Photographing Pelee In Eruption—A Narrow Escape.

It was necessary to get a permit to visit St. Pierre on May 21, says the Fort de France (Martinique, W. I.) correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser. The permit read: "M.M.—are authorized, at their own expense and at their own risk and peril, to visit the ruins (debris) of the city of St. Pierre." The governor signed it reluctantly at his residence. "You must be disinfected," he said, "if you return."

Von Gottberg, who was going to the city, too, said:

"Come; let's get two panamas. May be they'll be the last hats we shall ever wear."

We walked from the store in the Rue St. Louis to the beach and found Etienne Laurille, the only negro who would run a boat to the deadly roadstead.

Laurille's boat was fourteen feet long, narrow as an Indian dugout and had a square sprit sail. Six formed the party, with Laurille, two negroes and the young German photographer. The gunwale was six inches above water. Squall after squall, rushing up from the south, carried the bateau past the Pointe des Negres and its gallows hung signal lamp, past the villages Case Navire, Bellefontaine, Case Pi-jote, each a stream mouth in the steep cut mornes, where black figures clad in white dashed out shouting from huts under gloomy date palms, across beaches where fish nets hung drying and into the sea. When the sail fibed and the gunwale went under, the negroes shouted; when the cross seas caught it, you held breath as you do in an Alsatian bidarki. Torrents of warm rain fell. Close under the basalt cliffs scarlet crabs could be seen scuttling into the sea; point loomed behind point, hour followed hour, and surf roared on the distant beaches.

Mont Pelee could be seen over the morn beyond Carbet village through the black piles of a wharf. A white, irregular area—something parched, dusty, silent—full of tiny angular lights and shadows, bordered the inmost curve of the azure roadstead. It was once St. Pierre.

Laurille shipped sail and refused to go farther. "Cendre, cendre!" said the negroes, pointing to Pelee. A pucker thunderburst burst up from the angle of a V shaped rent in the sunmit peak, tearing the great cone of steam that veiled the north ridges of the mountain. We pushed the negroes aside, seized the oars and rowed on beyond Carbet straight toward the city. White ruins glided past, torn and blackened palms Carbet.

"Who-oo-oo, who-oo-oo," came from somewhere. "Who-oo-oo" perhaps a burned animal still crying in the hills, perhaps a warning signal from the high mornes, where the palms were still green; perhaps the mountain. We leaped knee deep into the surf, yanked the negroes and the boat ashore and gathered up the oars. They begged us to return.

We started down into the city. We walked into the chaos through zones of its dreaded odors—all the aromas of great conflagrations where lives have been lost—of hot metals, strange salts, damp soaked wood smoke, burned sugar, all sunmerized, moistened, heated in the tropical sun. Then we saw the first body. It was bluish gray and looked hard as iron.

The cameras had been working quickly. We had been hardly speaking. Von Gottberg gave the order to his man, and I was executed without a word. Now fresh films had to be put in, as the old were all exposed. As we sat down on the edge of what had once been a fountain in a public square, we noticed that our hands were trembling. We leaned over, fiddling with the silly mechanism, and the perspiration ran down in streams.

"How do you feel?" was asked.
"All right."
"Sick from those things?"
"Keep an eye on the mountain."
"It can't do anything now."
"What are you shaking so for?"
"I, I suppose."
"Are the men following?"
"Of course."

"I know I ought to be afraid, and I am, but it doesn't make any difference. We got ourselves into it. It is our own fault."
"Come on."

"We've been sitting here forever." Then we entered the heart of the city.

Toward the north end the muck grew deeper. Its threads of water dried into red and yellow streaks. An iron balcony, beautifully wrought in fleur-de-lis, lay crumpled in the roadway. Now the dust was drier and reached the sills of the lower windows. The four walls of each house stood singly and did not join, and each was rounded at the upper corners. Dust covered the gnarled mosses between them. They began to rise like giant steps through it, up the low slopes of Pelee. A statue of some Roman god in bronze stuck, pedestal upward, in the dust. A skull and crossbones in silver lay like a big insect near it. The sun had nearly set, but the heat was still choking.

"Dr-r-oom!" We tossed back our heads at the mountain. "Droom!" Sharper this time. It was very dark.

RAFTS OF GNAT EGGS.

Their Floating Illustrates a Curious Property of Water.

Many simple experiments show that the surface of water possesses a property which causes it to resist the passage of bodies either from above or below. This is true not only of soupy water, but of the clearest and purest water as well. A sheet of fine gauze tends to float, because its weight being widely distributed, each of the numerous separate wires is resisted by the surface film so that the water cannot readily pass through the meshes.

Insects and plants utilize this fact in many interesting ways. Some water plants whose leaves float on the water have a very simple contrivance to keep the upper surfaces of the leaves dry. This consists of a great number of minute hairs covering the tops of the leaves. Water cannot penetrate among these hairs even when the leaves are forced down beneath the surface.

The little rafts of eggs that gnats set afloat on the water are kept from sinking and from being upset through this same principle. The tiny eggs have their points all upward, and they are glued together so closely that, while there is open space all around the point of each egg, yet the width of these spaces is so slight that water cannot readily pass through. You may again and again upset such an egg raft, but it will right itself every time, and the upper surface will remain dry.

Hoist With His Own Petard.

A Philadelphia clergyman told a story of a young man who took his best girl to church and when the time for "collection" came round rather ostentatiously displayed a five dollar gold-piece. Presuming upon the engagement to marry that had been made by her, the young woman placed a restraining hand upon the arm of her fiance. "Why, don't be so extravagant, George," she exclaimed.

"Oh, that's nothing," he replied. "I always give \$5 when I go to a strange church."

Just then the deacon came with the plate, and George dropped a coin. Everything seemed favorable, and the young man beamed with a sense of generosity. Then the minister made the announcements for the week and concluded with the wholly unexpected announcement of the day's collection.

"The collection today," said he, "was \$3.75."

George hadn't much to say all the way to his fiancee's home.

Breathe Through Your Nose.

In all kinds of atmosphere the breath should only be inhaled through the nose. An occasional breath of extra pure air through the mouth may be good, but in cars and in most offices and rooms nose breathing is essential. A second rule is, since so much time is spent in cars and offices and rooms in earning a livelihood and since these places are overheated and underventilated—the heating and ventilation being out of the control of most of us—we must take in fresh air whenever possible in order that we may restore the balance. The best times to do this will be early in the morning, when the air is freshest, and late at night, when deep breathing will help us to get sleep. We may breathe correctly while we are waiting in a street and especially where streets meet. We can soon form an automatic habit of breathing properly on such occasions.

Two Great Painters.

When in Haarlem, Vandyke called upon Frank Hals and, without making himself known, said that he was anxious to have his portrait painted, but, as he was in a great hurry, he would spare but two hours, at the end of which the portrait must be done. Hals went to work and finished it, and Vandyke was much pleased. But portraiture painting seemed a very little thing, said Vandyke, and he asked Hals to change places with him. Hals did so, and as Vandyke finished his work Hals begged him enthusiastically, saying: "You are Vandyke. No one but he can do what you have done." And so the two great masters became acquainted.

A Pocket Handkerchief.

In a book which has been published on that never failing topic, the vagaries of the English language, the strange meaning of the word "pocket handkerchief" is described.

A "kerchief" (couvrechef) means a small piece of cloth made to put on the head, so that a "pocket handkerchief" means literally a small piece of cloth to cover the head, to be held in the hand, to be put in the pocket.—London Globe.

Hungry, but Fastidious.

"Lady," said the wayfarer, "I can't eat these scraps."

"You can't?" said the housewife in surprise. "Why, you just told me that you were so hungry you could eat a house."

"Yes, m'm; but I meant a porterhouse."—Chicago News.

Know Her.

"He—So you know my wife?"
She—Oh, very well indeed.
He—I wasn't aware you had met.
She—We haven't, but I have a maid who was employed in your house for two months.—Illustrated Bits.

Satisfactory Excuse.

"I am a self made man," said the pompous individual, with his chest expanded.

The other looked at him critically.

"Your excuse is satisfactory," he said.—Brooklyn Life.

Nothing makes the earth seem so spacious as to have friends at a distance. They make the latitudes and longitudes.

ETERNITY.

A Little Known Poem by John Greenleaf Whittier.

This poem was written by Mr. Whittier in 1831 and was printed in the New England Review, which paper he was then editing. It was never collected, and I have never seen it copied. It was signed "Adrian," as were many of his early poems.—S. T. Pickard.

ETERNITY.

Boundless Eternity, the winged sands, That mark the silent lapse of fitting time,
Are not for thee; thine awful empire stands.
From age to age, unchangeable, sublime;
Thy domes are spread where thought can never climb.
In clouds and darkness, where vast pillars rest,
I may not fathom thee; 'twould seem a crime.
Thy being of its mystery to divest
Or boldly lift thine awful veil with hands unblist.

Thy ruins are the wrecks of systems; suns
Blaze a brief space of ages and are not;
Worlds crumble and decay, creation runs
To waste, then perishes and is forgot;
Yet thou, all changeless, heedest not the blot.

Heaven speaks once more in thunder;
empty space
Trembles and wakes; new worlds in
ether fit,
Teeming with new creative life and trace
Their mighty circles, such as others shall
displace.

Thine age is youth, thy youth is hoary
age,
Ever beginning, never ending thou
Bearest inscribed upon thy ample page,
Yesterday, forever, but as now
Thou art, thou hast been, shalt be;
though

I feel myself immortal when on thee
I muse, I shrink to nothingness and bow,
Myself before thee, dread Eternity,
With God coequal, coexisting, still to be.

I go with thee till time shall be no more;
I stand with thee on time's remotest
verge.

Ten thousand years, ten thousand times
told o'er;

Still, still with thee my onward course I
urge
And now no longer hear the endless
surge
Of time's light billows breaking on the
shore
Of distant earth; no more the solemn
dirge—

Requiem of worlds, when such are num-
bered o'er—
Steals by; still thou art moving on for-
evermore.

From that dim distance would I turn to
gaze
With fondly searching glance upon the
spot
Of brief existence where I met the blaze
Of morning bursting on my humble cot
And gladness whispered of my happy
lot,
And now 'tis dwindled to a point, a speck,
And now 'tis nothing, and my eye may
not

Longer distinguish it amid the wreck
Of worlds in ruins, crushed at the Al-
mighty's beck.

Time—what is time to thee? A passing
thought
To twice ten thousand ages, a faint
spark

To twice ten thousand suns, a fiber
wrought
Into the web of infinite, a cork
Balanced against a world; we hardly
mark

Its being; even its name hath ceased to
be;
Thy wave hath swept it from us, and
thy dark

Mantle of years in dim obscurity
Hath shrouded it around. Time, what is
time to thee?

—Independent.

ONCE OWNED MARTINIQUE.

Georgia Woman's Grandmother Sold It For Fear of Eruptions.

A most interesting story was recently told an Athens (Ga.) Banner reporter concerning the original possession of the island of Martinique. The story concerns Mrs. S. C. Reese of Athens, whose grandmother once owned a greater part of the volcanic isle.

Mrs. Reese's grandmother was Mme. Gouvin, who was closely related in marriage to Count de Trobriand of France. She was an intimate friend of Josephine de Beauharnais, who afterward became the wife of the great Napoleon, and she left France on the night on which Napoleon married the Austrian princess, Marie Louise, and came to America.

Not satisfied with her possessions in the French West Indies after her coming to America, she traded her land on the island of Martinique to Count d'Estaing, the gallant French officer to whom were given valuable lands in America for his services to the colonies during the Revolution. Most of these lands were in the southern states, and 20,000 acres were situated in Georgia, some of which embraced the present site of Athens and others of which lay near Tallulah Falls.

Mme. Gouvin was advised by her agent to sell her possessions in Martinique on account of the volcanic condition of the country, and time has proved the wisdom of her choice. She was a very wealthy woman and in close confidence with the powers of the monarchy of France.

Mrs. Reese has now in her possession a most gorgeous dress of her grandmother which was worn at the marriage of Napoleon to Josephine Beauharnais and which is a priceless relic.

The story of the division of the Gouvin estate, formerly belonging to d'Estaing, is one of piecemeal separation and division until it became possessed by hundreds of relatives of the noted Frenchwoman. Mrs. Reese possesses much information in the shape of papers, maps, etc., concerning the island of Martinique which descended from its original owner.

Ballooning Over Sahara.

Just as soon as M. Deburaux of France can raise a trifle of \$160,000 he will construct and equip a balloon and allow himself to be blown from Tunis to the Niger across the Sahara desert. The Chicago Daily News, which tells the story, neglects to tell how M. Deburaux intends to travel from the Niger to Tunis, which, after all, is unimportant at this stage of the game.

"Ballooning Over Sahara."—Chicago News.

FOR SUMMER OCCUPANCY.

Seven Room Cottage That Will Cost About \$1,000.

[Copyright, 1902, by George Hitchings, 41 Park Row, New York.]

The plans herewith shown are intended for a summer cottage, although with but little alterations the building can be adapted for use all the year round. This cottage is typical of many which can be found at almost any summer resort along the seashore.

The general outline of the plan is very convenient. There is a wide hall, with

the entrance on the left, a large

bedroom, a bathroom, a

pantry, a

small kitchen, a

pantry, a

bedroom, a

</div

BADLY HURT BUT BY NO MEANS DEAD

Yet to the Morgue Seiffert Had to Go.

NO OTHER PLACE OFFERED.

Massillon Has no Hospital, Hotelkeepers Cannot Afford to Convert Their Hostelries Into Operating Rooms, and the Officers Had to Choose Between the Morgue and the Jail.

A badly injured man, unconscious, evidently having been struck by a train, was brought to the Pennsylvania railway station, Monday morning. He was roughly dressed, probably without means or without friends of means. So he was turned over to Undertaker Higerd, and was taken to the latter's morgue, where he died at 11:30 a. m. Drs. Gans and Calbertson were called, and everything that could be done surgically for the man was done.

Mr. Higerd brought out blankets and such things, and a bed was improvised for the unfortunate man. The best that could be done, however, was poor enough. The surgeons, though they believe there was no chance of the man's recovering, shunned to think of what the effect on him would be to regain consciousness in a room where the dead usually lie, and which is filled with things suggestive of the undertaker's art.

The necessity of Massillon having a city hospital was again called to mind by this case, and there is much discussion among citizens. Now and then a hotelkeeper can be induced to take in such cases as this, but ordinarily, the police and others say, the man must either go to jail or to the morgue. The morgue is regarded as the more comfortable of the two.

The man proved to be William Seiffert, who boarded in Housman street, Canton. His brother, Charles Seiffert, came to the city Monday morning. William Seiffert was a widower, 31 years old. He was employed in a Canton brickyard. Charles Seiffert says his brother said nothing to him about visiting Massillon, when he saw him Sunday evening. The body was found about half way between Massillon and Canton. Seiffert had evidently been walking on the tracks, and was struck by the "limited," which goes through Massillon at 2:56 a. m. Seiffert's skull was fractured at the base of the brain.

THE BOOKS ARE OPEN.

Phelps and Grant the Only Candidates Present.

Canton, June 23.—W. H. Phelps, of Alliance, and J. J. Grant, of this city, were the only candidates for congressional honors present when the books for the registration of names were opened at the headquarters of the Stark county Republican central committee today. After waiting fifteen minutes for T. Harvey Smith, who failed to appear, Messrs. Phelps and Grant drew lots, and Mr. Phelps's name was the first to be entered on the books. According to the rule made by the committee, Mr. Phelps will head the ticket at the primary election, Mr. Grant's name will be second, and other candidates in the order in which they register.

Each candidate from Stark county must pay a registration fee of \$75. Should candidates from the other counties in the district decide to make a fight for delegates in Stark county, they must pay the \$75 fee, and enough more to make up the sum demanded by the committees in their respective counties. In Mahoning county the fee is \$750.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

Pythian Knights and Rathbone Sisters Unite.

Massillon Knights of Pythias and Rathbone Sisters, Sunday held their annual memorial exercises. In the morning committees visited the Massillon, West Brookfield and Newman cemeteries, and decorated the graves of deceased members. In the afternoon all assembled in Cate hall, where ritualistic exercises were held, Charles A. Brownawell, ex-chancellor commander of the lodge, acting as chairman. The Rev. George Darsie, Jr., pastor of the Church of Christ, delivered an address. A quartette composed of David Vaughn, Reinhart Long, Ernest Bittner and J. G. Davis, sang. W. R. Slater, prelate of the lodge, offered prayer.

\$1.25 Wheeling and return B. & O. from Massillon, June 29th. Train leaves 8:45 a. m.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Report Being Prepared by Probate Judge.

Canton, June 23.—Deputy Probate Judge Baer has completed the compilation of a part of the vital statistics of Stark county for the year ending April 1, 1902. The report will be filed out in every particular and forwarded to the secretary of state for use in compiling state statistics not later than August 1, 1902.

The report shows that there were 931 marriages in the county during the year covered. This was a gain of 92 marriages over the previous fiscal year when 839 were recorded. The present indications are that the present year will be the banner one and will far exceed any former year in the number of marriages. The number of marriages by months by license follows: April, 1901, 84; May, 73; June, 95; July, 55; August, 65; September, 70; October, 91; November, 101; December, 89; January, 1902, 67; February, 55; March, 74; by bans, 7; total, white 928. Colored persons married by license, 3. It will be noticed November was the largest month, 101 licenses having been granted. December of the previous year had the record with 94. These reports show that June, November and December have the greatest number of weddings and February and July the least number.

Fifty-three persons were naturalized during the year as against one hundred and twenty the previous year, a falling off of sixty-seven. The nativity of those naturalized is: Austria, 19; England, 4; Germany, 8; Ireland, 1; Italy, 8; Russia, 3; Sweden and Norway, 5; Switzerland, 4; Wales 1.

Seventy-six persons were committed to state hospitals during the year as against eighty-one the year before.

Fifteen persons were sent to reform schools which was two more than those recorded in the last report.

The report shows that 143 letters of guardianship were issued, an increase of 32 over the same months the previous year. One hundred and twenty-eight wills were admitted to probate which is an increase of ten. Eighty-one testamentary letters were issued as against eighty-seven the year before. In letters of administration the report shows that 177 were issued as against 156 according to the previous report.

SCHOLARS' REUNION.

Alumni of Stansbury's School Will Meet Sept. 4.

At a meeting of the scholars who attended school at Stansbury's school house, in Tuscarawas township, it was decided to hold a reunion of the school on Thursday, September 4, 1902, on the school grounds. Officers elected and committees appointed as follows: President, Lorain Stoner; secretary, L. P. Slusser; committee of arrangements, grounds, etc., F. F. Maxheimer, Jerry Stoner, B. F. Shavely, David Williams, W. S. Evans; committee on speakers, William Maxheimer, George Shavely, Joseph K. Merwin; committee on music and programme, E. G. Bowers, Daniel Shavely, and Miss Daisy Truby; committee on finance, John P. Hossler, Harvey Crider, Joseph Udegraff; committee on invitations, Mrs. Lottie Oberlin, Mrs. Daniel Wilhelm, Mrs. S. O. Eggert; committee on printing, S. George B. Eggert, L. P. Slusser; committee on games, A. C. Stansbury, Theodore Culler, I. N. Shavely.

ESTATE WORTH \$7,000.

Mrs. Mary Burns Goes East to Claim It.

Mrs. Mary Burns, the mother of Michael Burns, will leave today for her former home near Boston, Mass., to take charge of an estate worth \$7,000, which becomes hers through the death of a relative. At least John Burns, of Boston, her son, says the estate is worth that much, and that his mother is the only heir. Mrs. Burns is a professional cook and has been employed at various local hotels and restaurants.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WILLS & CO., Ke Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 24, 1902: LADIES.

Allen, Mrs. Henry Aphor. Mrs. A. J. Ringley, Mrs. Emma

MEN.

Barton, Clem McEwen, J. A. Baxter, C. W. Nealy, J. M. Fords, Joe. Raco, Pietro Johnson, James W. Storer, W. A. Krieger, Fred Thomas, J. W. Matthews, Clarence Thompson, H. S. McLain, E. Walford, Henry. Wood, Bramlett.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

Louis A. Kooms, P. M.

TOTAL COST OF PHILIPPINE WAR.

Secretary Root's Report to the Senate.

EXPENSES ARE GROWING LESS.

Senators and Representatives

Confident That Congress will Adjourn Before July 4—Special Session May be Called to Ratify Reciprocity Treaty with Cuba.

Washington, June 23.—Secretary Root has made answer to the Senate resolution of April 17, calling for information as to the cost of war. For railroad transportation of troops and supplies to and from the Philippines since the peace treaty was ratified, the cost has been \$1,803,448. The total cost to date is \$170,326,556. The expenditures by fiscal years were: 1898 (two months, May and June), \$2,636,850; 1899, \$26,230,673; 1900, \$50,869,543; 1901, \$55,567,422; 1902, \$34,499,032. Secretary Root concludes:

"Attention is invited to the fact that large quantities of valuable property, the cost of which is included in the foregoing statement, still remain on hand in the Philippine islands for use. Parts of these supplies are already being reshipped to this country. A large part of the expense during the past year should not properly be treated as occasioned by military operations in the Philippine islands, as it consists of pay and maintenance of troops, which you would have had to pay and maintain, whether they were in the Philippines or not. The present scale of expenses in the Philippines is greatly reduced because of the continuous reduction of the army, made possible by restoration of peaceful conditions."

Senators and representatives are agreed that congress will adjourn between July 1 and 4. It is possible the Senate committee on relations with Cuba will report the reciprocity bill before adjournment, but there will be no effort to force action upon it at this session, as the nineteen beet sugar Republicans remain firm in their opposition to it. The friends of reciprocity are determined to bring the matter up the next session, and repeat what they said in Friday's conference, that they will not desist until they accomplish their purpose. Whether in the end they will do this through a bill or through a treaty they do not now say. It is generally understood about the Senate that a reciprocity treaty with Cuba is well under way, but it is not believed there will be any effort to ratify it during the present session, even if it should be sent to the Senate. The intention of the administration is to go to the country in the November elections on the reciprocity question, with the hope of strengthening its position and winning over some of the beet sugar Republicans before December.

Senators generally do not count on an extra session immediately in case a treaty should be sent in, but many believe that if the treaty is completed the Senate will be called together in extraordinary session for its consideration after the November elections in order to get the treaty out of the way before the regular session.

The Philippine government bill, on which the House will vote Thursday or Friday, the isthmian canal bill and conference reports on appropriation bills are all that remain for congress to dispose of. If Senator Quay does not press his motion to discharge the committee on territories from consideration of the bill to admit New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma as states, Senator Ball, of Tennessee, will renew the motion, which is intended to bring the bill before the Senate, but the motion, if made by a Democrat, would find very slight Republican support and would surely be defeated.

MONEY FOR WIDOWS.

Commendable Action of County Commissioners.

Canton, June 23.—At their meeting today, the county commissioners passed a resolution awarding five hundred dollars to Mrs. Homer Stone, wife of Guard Stone, and a similar sum to the widow of George W. Jacob. Both men were shot by Charles Gigante while he was attempting to escape from the workhouse, Jacob being instantly killed.

There is a pretty girl in an alpine hat, A sweater girl in a sailor brim, But the handsomest girl you'll ever see,

Is the sensible girl who uses Rocky Mountain Tea.

Z. T. Baitzly.

One hundred miles shortest to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent Route.



Nobility Recommends Nervine.

The above portrait is that of Countess Mogelstod, of Chicago, Ill., whose gratitude for the benefit received from the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine prompted her to make this statement:

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the very excellent merits of Dr. Miles' Nervine. Although I am past 80 years of age, I find it soothes the tired brain, quietes the irritated nerves, and insures restful sleep. I never feel contented without a bottle of it in the house." Gratefully yours,

CHRISTIANA MARIA,
Countess Mogelstod.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
is a nerve tonic and strength-
builder that starts right in
restoring health immediately.

Sold by all Druggists.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

CLEVELAND ... AND ... BUFFALO

"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO"

AND "CITY OF ERIE"

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LEAVE Cleveland 8 P.M. Buffalo 6:30 A.M.

Buffalo 8 " Cleveland 6:30 "

Special night trip. Every Saturday com-
mencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive.

Leave Buffalo 8 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 8 P.M.
Cleveland 8 " Buffalo 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Midwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C & B Line.

10¢ four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

FAIRLY LOW RATES. CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent,
CLEVELAND, O.

YOUR

Summer Outfit.

will not be complete without
one of our

Panama or Ping Pong Hats.

Imperial Stocks with square

collars.....25c and 50c

Invisible Suspenders, sets

.....25c and 50c

Bathing Outfits, we have them

complete in every detail.

Picnic Boxes, 24 hour capacity

for 25 cents.

DOLL'S Hat and Shirt Store,

4 EAST MAIN.

THE BEE HIVE

Carpet and Curtain Sale Goes On

THE ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR

Is Full of Special Offerings

That are going now

At Closing Out Prices.

PEOPLE who are taking advantage of this sale are saving themselves considerable money. The prices asked are truly far below value and in many cases less than the cost of goods at wholesale today.

If you need anything in Carpets, Rugs or Curtains it will pay you to investigate.

THERE ARE PLENTY OF GOOD BARGAINS LEFT.

Come in

Heavy Union Ingrains—Choice patterns that

sold all season at 35c and 40c, clearance price

All Wool Ingrains An assortment of good pat-

terns—good heavy qualities.

All Wool Ingrains A fine line of this season's

coolest patterns going at sale price.

29 Smyrna Rugs—A great leader for this sale, size 26x54, usual price \$2.00 this sale. \$1.39

43 Smyrna Rugs, size 30x60 inches and rugs

that sold at \$2.50: closing price. \$1.89

49 Room Size Smyrnas—9x12 feet, new de-

WHITMAN'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

Just a few words by way of explanation, so that the people may understand the full meaning of this great semi-annual trade event.

Twice in each year, mid-winter and mid-summer, we hold these Clearance Sales for the double purpose of closing out the season's stock, and of sharing with the people the profit of the season's business. We have made our profits already. We have, in former sales, surprised this community by the magnitude of our bargains. In this sale there is a complete collapse of prices throughout the house. The ruthless knife of reduction has been plied with equal severity. Equal precision in every department. An early selection counts for much, as first comers fare best.

This Great Sale Commences Saturday Morning, June 28, and closes two weeks later.... Saturday Night, July 12.

READY

The free choice of our men's finest \$16.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00 Suits

\$13.00

These are the very cream of this season's makes, including every style, fabric, shade, shape and color sanctioned by the laws of fashion. The choicest of America's finest manufacturers, each and every garment a triumph of the tailors' highest skill.

193 pairs Men's and Youths' Extra Pantaloons, in fancy checks and striped worsteds, cassimeres and Scotch mixtures, well worth \$4, \$5 and \$6, for two weeks only

\$3.00

242 pairs Men's and Youth's Extra Pantaloons, all-wool, neat patterns, usually sold at \$3, \$3.50 and \$4, only 4 or 5 pairs of each pattern left, to close

\$2.00



READY

148 Men's Suits, good all-wool Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds and Scotch goods, worth every cent of \$13.00, \$14.00 and \$15.00, for these two weeks they go at

\$9.00

241 Men's and Boys' Spring and Summer Suits, cut in the latest styles, and guaranteed to be up-to-date in every respect, sold the world over at \$8, \$9 and \$10, for two weeks, (if we have them that long,) your choice

\$5.00



179 Children's Vestee Suits, in all wool Cassimeres, Scotchies and Tweeds, only three or four of a kind left, worth \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00, for two weeks they go at

\$2.00

Men's Kentucky Tow Suits, a regular \$7.00 Suit, to close at

\$3.00

Men's Shirt Waists, all the new patterns, all sizes, fit and colors guaranteed, at

\$1.00

Men's Negligee Shirts with Separate Cuffs, all 1902 Summer Styles, from

25c to \$1.50

117 Children's Novelty two-button double-breasted and Norfolk Suits, called cheap at \$5, here they go for

\$3.50

Men's and Boys' Summer Coats, as low as

10c

Black and White Shop Caps, 10c quality, now

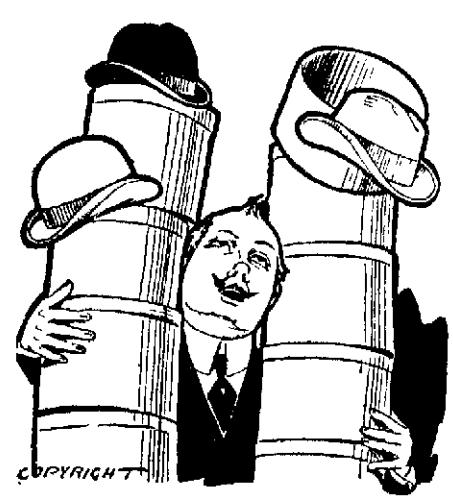
5c

20c Suspenders, good quality, at

12c

Men's Black and Tan Sox, fast colors, per pair, only

2c



Men's Stiff and Soft Hats, all styles, including the Panama and Coronation Shapes, worth one-third more than we ask

50c to \$3.00

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Straw Hats, all the new shapes and braids of straw, from

5c to \$2.00

Men's Good Overalls, either striped or plain

29c

NECKWEAR, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Canes, Rubber and Oil Clothing at Proportionately Low Prices.

We have just received a car load of **Trunks, Valises and Suit Cases**, and now pride ourselves on having the largest and best line of these goods in Stark county, at prices very much lower than can be had elsewhere.



These are only a few sample bargains. You will find similar reductions in every department. To miss this money-saving opportunity will be a great mistake on your part.

Remember the Opening Date, Saturday, June 28.

And remember, also, this sale lasts but two weeks only. You will appreciate the goodness of our offer if you will favor us with a call. This sale is positively for cash only. Your money back if not satisfied. **PREMIUM CHECKS WITH EVERY PURCHASE.**

C. M. WHITMAN'S Modern Clothing House,

71W. Main St., Massillon, Ohio.

3--BIG FLOORS, ALL CLOTHING--3
(Next Door to the Bee Hive Dry Goods Store.)